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VOL. LXXXIV.--NO. 24 VICTORIA B. C. SUNDAY JULY 8 1900--TEN PAGES FORTY-SECOND YEAR

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Gold Brooches	Silver Cigarette Cases
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A Genuine Summer Beverage

Schlitz Beer

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AGENTS.

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Such another assortment of groceries in town as we have just now. Not the assortment of last month by any means, but always changing. Our prices do that.

ARMOUR'S DEVILED HAM, 10 and 15c. tin
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We are fully stocked to supply you with DRY GOODS and GENTS' FURNISHINGS, OILCLOTHING, DUCKS, and DRILLS.

All orders shipped same day as received. Write us for samples and Quotations.

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Marble Bay Lime.

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IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED. EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE MARK (Marble Bay Lime).

FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.

OUR "PLASTERERS' BRAND" IS A SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

TENNIS GOODS. FISHING TACKLE.

All kinds of the best Sheffield Cutlery, Shaving Materials, Brushes, Pocket Books, etc., at

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LEADS THEM ALL.

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AGENTS.

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Premium Income \$4,206,040.00
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Settlement of all Claims made without reference to Head Office by

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Houde's STRAIGHT CUT Cigarettes

Manufactured by

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ARE BETTER THAN THE BEST.

IT COMES HIGH IN PRICE, BUT YOU MUST HAVE IT.

Mellor's Pure Mixed Paints

\$1.75 PER GALLON.

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street

NOTICE

The business of E. J. Saunders & Co. will, from this date, be carried on by The Saunders' Grocery Co., at the old premises, 39-41 Johnson Street.

VICTORIA, B. C., JULY 7th, 1900.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

Of Well-Kept Furniture and Effects

ON AN EARLY DATE.

Particulars later.

The Cuthbert-Browne Co'y, L'td.

LEADING AUCTIONEERS

Office, 15 Trowance Avenue. Salerooms, 37 Langley Street. Telephone 683.

If you desire to dispose of any kind of personal property in any way, call and see us. All business confidential.

NEW SPUDS

From our own ranch. Best on Market.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., Ltd.

CITY MARKET.

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

A Ray of Hope Only

Nothing to Add to the News From Pekin of July 3.

From Other Points in China the Despatches Are Very Disquieting.

Danish Mission At Pingyu Surrounded by Boxers—Forwarding Troops.

London, July 8.—(4 a.m.)—There is nothing in the few despatches received to-night to add to the ray of hope regarding the fate of the legation at Pekin shed by yesterday's (Saturday) despatches, indicating that the legations were still standing on July 3, and that recent attacks by the Boxers had been slight. News from other points was distinctly disquieting. A report from Chee Foo, dated July 7, says that a Catholic bishop, two priests and two nuns have been murdered.

A report from Moukden, dated July 5, says that a Danish mission at Pingyu had been surrounded by Boxers. According to the report it would be impossible to hold out for two days. A party of Cossacks at Moukden and the British consul had started for the relief of those besieged at the Danish mission.

The situation at Tien Tsin on July 3 is said to have been serious. Japanese and Russian forces are reported to have been hurrying there from Taku, but, according to some accounts, mutual distrust exists between the allies. A report from Shanghai, dated July 6, says British warships are vigilantly watching for the purpose of preventing any attempt of the Chinese to cross the Yang Tse Kiang.

London, July 7.—(8:15 p.m.)—The foreign office has issued the text of a telegram from Acting Consul-General Warren at Shanghai, confirming from a thoroughly trustworthy source the news received by courier from Pekin on July 3, by way of Shanghai, to the London office of the inspectorate of Chinese maritime customs, saying that the legations were, the day the courier left, holding out against the troops and Boxers, and that the troops had lost 2,000 men and the Boxers many leaders. Mr. Warren adds that the messenger says the troops were very much disheartened by their losses, and that the Boxers claim their mystic powers have been broken by the foreigners, and that they dare not approach the legations.

It is further asserted that the foreigners at Pekin ought to be able to hold out for a long time as they have sufficient food and ammunition.

Paris, July 7.—(10:40 p.m.)—The French consul at Canton telegraphs that, according to the information he has received through Li Hung Chang, the situation at Pekin had not materially changed up to July 1. News of a general massacre of the Europeans was freely circulated in Canton on July 6, but it was denied by telegrams received by one of the consuls. The French consul at Canton added in his despatch it had been stated at that place that Gen. Yung Lu had telegraphed the viceroy at Canton to consider as null and void all so-called imperial decrees promulgated since June 21.

Berlin, July 7.—The news from China overshadows everything here. The usually quiet, self-contained German nation has become nervous, both high and low.

His Majesty's Chinese reward despatch is commented on by the press sympathetically. The Foreign Office says: "This manifestation of the solidarity of the interests of all the civilized nations shows the broadness of the Emperor's views and sentiments."

Emperor William will on Monday accompany the German ironclad division bound for China, into the North sea.

His Majesty in his usual impulsive way not only gave utterance to many un diplomatic thoughts and opinions on receipt of the news of the assassination of Baron von Ketteler, the late German minister at Pekin, but could with difficulty be restrained from following the dictates of his heart and forthwith ordering a regular army corps to be mobilized and sent to China.

The more sober views of the minister of foreign affairs, Count von Buelow, prevailed only after several lengthy conferences.

The semi-official Post has an inspired article, in which the reasons why Germany cannot counsel Russia to accept Japanese intervention are set forth in detail. The writer says: "The French principle of German policy is to do nothing that could be interpreted as an act of partisanship against Russia. All attempts by England to induce Germany to abandon her neutral position and the diplomatic negotiations now in progress will fail. That England is desirous of Japanese intervention is comprehensible in view of England's weak military position and her rivalry with Russia. For Germany matters are different. The abandonment of our traditional friendship with Russia would be too inadequately rewarded by England's platonic approval."

Paris, July 7.—The latest despatches from China to the French government say that all hope of saving the lives of foreigners in Pekin has been practically abandoned. A French official said to a representative of the Associated Press that it was now calculated to be impossible that the European relief expedition could reach Pekin until August, by which time, it is feared, the worst will have happened. It has not already taken place. Further French reinforcements are being organized at the naval ports. The feeling of French statesmen is not very favorable to the idea of giving Japan a mandate to quell the anarchy existing in North China. There is not sufficient confidence in the stability of Japanese civilization to entrust her with this mission, and it is pointed out that anti-foreign riots even occasionally oc-

cur in Japan. Once installed in Pekin, the Japanese might be disposed to utilize their advantageous position to their own ends, which may not be entirely consonant with Western ideas. At the same time, Japan, in common with the other powers, may send as many troops as she wishes, and her contingent is likely to exceed those of the other countries, with the exception of Russia.

Rome, July 7.—Replying to several deputies in the house to-day, Signor Saracco, president of the council and minister of the interior, gave the views of the government regarding the Chinese embargo. He said that the government had taken steps to send sufficient troops to China in order to show to the world that Italy had determined not to abandon her place as a defender of civilization. He added that the government did this without an idea of a division of China or without any desire to seek advantages in the Orient. Signor Saracco said that Italy could not neglect her duties and that no one should ask Italy to refrain from fulfilling her duty, avenging her dead and enforcing respect for the Italian flag.

Washington, July 7.—The navy department at 9:45 o'clock to-night received the following telegram from Admiral Remey: "Chee Foo—The Brooklyn has arrived and I will proceed with her immediately to Taku."

Polls Will Close Early

Government Will Not Allow Polls Open to Suit Working-men.

No Assay Office Will Be Established in Dawson This Year.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, July 7.—Mr. Fielding, in reply to Col. Prior, to-day, said the government were not establishing an assay office at Victoria or Dawson this year.

Correspondence between Senator Scott and Dr. McInnes was presented to the Senate to-day.

The government has refused to accept an amendment to the Elections Act permitting voting in cities up to 8 p.m.

Col. Prior made a vigorous address on the treatment of British Columbia by the federal authorities. He thought that a local man should have been selected as governor.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied, saying that the government, under the circumstances, deemed it best to appoint a gentleman free from political affiliations in the province.

FRENCH ARMY TROUBLES.

General Andre's Changes in the Staff Not Relished.

Paris, July 7.—The resignations of the commander-in-chief of the army, Jammes, and Chief of Staff Delanne, testify to the existence of a feeling of discontent among a large section of the superior officers with the present policy of the government. Gen. Andre appears to have acted somewhat arbitrarily in making recent changes in the personnel of the general staff; and even the press friendly to the government admit that he treated Gen. Delanne rather cavalierly. Gen. Andre is invested with the right of changing the composition of the staff, but, according to the traditions of the service, he should have consulted its chief, his ignoring of Gen. Delanne, especially in the present circumstances, was certain to lead to friction. He found a ready successor to Gen. Jammes in Gen. Brugere, who has an excellent record, but this series of resignations has had a bad effect upon the country, and has engendered the fears of further and even more serious trouble.

MANITOBA HAS WELCOME RAIN

The Result Is Wheat Crops Look Far More Promising

From Our Own Correspondent.

Winnipeg, July 7.—Supt. Jones, of the C. P. R., returned yesterday evening from a trip over the Pembina section. He says there is a wonderful change in the appearance of things. Fields of wheat, which it was not a week ago, expected to cut, are now waving with the breeze and showing every appearance of yielding fair crops. The whole province has been thoroughly soaked with from thirty to forty hours' heavy rain, and he considered half a crop from the entire acreage under cultivation would be a conservative estimate.

H. L. Brown, of the C. P. R. passenger department, has been promoted to the position of city agent at Nelson, B.C.

Christopher Smith was found guilty to-day of indecent assault and sentenced to two years, with twenty lashes with the cat-o'-nine-tails.

Two special trains, with about 1,700 European immigrants, arrived at Selkirk early this morning.

SIX DROWNED.

Yacht Capsizes Near Cleveland With Dire Results.

Cleveland, July 7.—During a fierce squall this afternoon the yacht *Fierce* was capsized and sunk about six miles off this port, and six lives were lost. The drowned are: Mrs. James Corrigan, Miss Jane Corrigan, Mrs. Charles Riley, wife and daughters of James Corrigan; Miss Etta Corrigan, daughter of Capt. John Corrigan, and the infant daughter of Mrs. Riley.

The only survivors of the passengers is Mrs. John Corrigan, who, with six men of the crew, were picked up by a tug and brought to the harbor.

Events in Britain

Public In Accord With Emperor William's Cry For Vengeance.

War Preparations Proceeding and Ships and Troops Hastening to China.

Nation Is Tired of "Harmonious Accord" Barren of Results.

London, July 7.—The events and rumors of the week have completely changed the public attitude towards China. It is no longer a question of the sphere of influence and maintenance of British power in the Far East, but it is a matter of saving human lives, if possible, and if that is baffled, an overwhelming desire for a speedy and terrible revenge. Emperor William's stern invocation of vengeance has met a heartfelt echo in Great Britain, and there are indications that the foreign office is awakening to the strength of this feeling and is taking such steps that international harmony shall not in future interfere with independent action in such great emergencies arise. The naval stations have become centres of activity and ships and troops are hurrying Eastward. Parliament will be asked for an additional million pounds for the navy and the inefficient vessel will be finally ordered to be struck off the efficient list.

The attitude of the United States towards China is generally believed to be entirely controlled by the political considerations of the anti-election period. It is hoped that Japan's star will arise in the East and save the situation, and the popular demand is that whether or not Russia agrees, Great Britain speedily makes herself strong enough to unite with Japan, if the exigencies of the situation demand such action. The nation is tired of "harmonious accord," that is barren of results.

It is useless to speculate upon how far Lord Salisbury will be able to meet this popular demand by means of the negotiations at present progressing, though the hypothesis regarding their outcome fill countless columns in the British papers.

While the news from China continues to overshadow events in South Africa, these have by no means ceased to be worthy of record. When it is understood that the last month's casualties, from June 5 to July 5, amounted to over 3,000 men, including 1,200 deaths, it will be realized that the latter chapter of the Boer war, though comparatively unheralded, has been terribly grim.

"When is it going to end?" is the question heard on all sides. The measure of organized Boer resistance is evidently no criterion of what the cost will be to Great Britain and her allies. Unless Lord Roberts is planning some move of which news is carefully kept secret, it seems likely that there are still many weary weeks of guerilla fighting ahead of the British forces.

The political feature of the week is about the defeat of the government in the House of Commons by its own supporters, over the proposition to appoint a committee to enquire into the losses sustained by the Irish landlords. This, however, was merely a repetition of what happened last session, and cannot be taken as any sign of disaffection among the Conservative peers upon topics outside of their Irish land question.

The Liberals voted with the government, but Erin's representatives overwhelmed them.

The Duke of Aberdeen, a brother of Lord George Hamilton, the secretary of state for India and brother-in-law of the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, and a Tory of the deepest dye, speaking during this debate, voiced what is frequently heard outside the House of Lords, by frankly saying he wished the government had more pluck. In the House of Commons this state of mind is hardly noticeable. This week Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader, with little grace turned a complete somersault under the pressure of those who wanted to increase the number of committees appointed to investigate Mr. Burdett-Cutt's charges of maladministration of the hospital service in South Africa.

One of the most noticeable features of the debates under this head was the transformation of Mr. Balfour. He has been noted for his imperturbable and good humor, but he has become irritable and grumpy in addition to losing the grip he formerly held on the house.

The social season, thanks to the rumor of approaching visit of the Czar, will be lengthened out to the end of this month. The Queen's garden party at Buckingham Palace will be the largest ever held. It will be regarded as a strictly state occasion. Otherwise it would most likely be put off on account of the bad news from China.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Mine Clean-Up Next Week—Real Estate Sale—Back From Nome.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, July 7.—The Toronto Lil-looet Gold Reefers Co. are to have a clean-up on their claim next week.

The Merchants' Bank of Halifax property, on the northwest corner of Hastings street, has been sold to D. Spencer, the Victoria dry goods merchant, for \$25,000. The bank purchased the property with the idea of building, but will continue in their present premises.

Shirley Mansfield, direct from Nome, is in Vancouver. He went into Nome from Dawson in March and cleaned up \$15,000 at Topkuck beach. Mansfield says the beach is all worked out, and the creeks in the interior do not amount to much.

Buller And "Bobs"

The Two Generals Meet At
Pretoria—Roberts Wires
to London.

Boers Have Been Forced to
Free Eight Hundred
Prisoners.

Attempt to Stop a Convoy
Proves a Dismal
Failure.

London, July 7.—The war office to-day issued the following from Lord Roberts: "Pretoria, July 7.—Gen. Buller arrived this morning, looking well and is apparently none the worse for the hard work gone through the past eight months."

"Another despatch received from Lord Roberts follows: "Pretoria, July 7.—The general commanding Ladysmith telegraphs that 800 British prisoners belonging to the Yeomanry and Derbyshires have been put over the Natal border from Secretary Rhodes's advance party and have reached Acton Holmes en route to Ladysmith. No officers accompany the men."

Lord Roberts also transmits the following: "Vlaakfontein, July 7.—A convoy passed Greylingstad to-day. Before reaching a defile in the hills the Boers shelled the advancing columns."

"Col. Thorneycroft occupied the hills to the right of the narrow pass, keeping the Boers back on a ridge to the left, while the infantry deployed in plain sight and the artillery occupied a position under the ridge. The Boers worked the guns rapidly, but the howitzers replied with effect and drove back the Boers over the ridge."

"The convoy passed safely, and when the force began to retire Boers advanced with a gun on the ridge. The British field battery replied, the first shell forcing the gun to retire."

ROBERTS PRAISES CANADIANS.
Tells of the Gallant Conduct of the Mounted Rifles.

Ottawa, July 7.—The following cable was received to-day by the Governor-General from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, July 7.—I have much pleasure in bringing to your attention the good work done by the 1st and 2nd Battalions, Canadian Mounted Rifles, who have repeatedly been conspicuous for their gallant conduct and soldierlike instincts."

"During the attack by the Boers on Kat Bosch, on 22nd June, a small party of Pincher Creek men of the 2nd Battalion displayed the greatest gallantry and devotion to duty, holding in check a force of Boers by whom they were largely outnumbered. Corp. Morden and lance corporal, fighting till mortally wounded, Lance-Corps. Miles and Pte. Miles, wounded, continued to fire and held their ground."

"On the 18th June a party of the 1st Battalion, under Lieut. Young, when operating with a force under Hutton to the northwest of Pretoria, succeeded in capturing two of the enemy's guns and brought in a herd of cattle and several prisoners without losing a man. (Signed) Roberts."

The despatch was read in the house by Dr. Borden, and was received with great applause.

AMUR FROM THE NORTH

Reported to Have Brought a
Quarter of a Million Dollars
in Gold.

Vancouver, July 7.—The steamer Amur arrived from Skagway to-day. Among her passengers were Capt. John Irving, Victoria; J. A. Gibson, San Francisco; and Policemen Connors, of the Yukon Mounted Police.

Capt. Irving reports a rich placer strike near White Horse when he left that section. He says they were stampeding for the creek on horseback, but 75 per cent. of them did not seem to know where they were going, as the name of the creek was not disclosed. He states that it is generally conceded officially and otherwise that the Klondike clean-up this year will be between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000.

Policemen Connors said he believed that the Amur had on board a quarter of a million dollars in dust, according to the boxes he sized up with his eye. The gold was principally brought out by Braud and Nichols, of Vancouver. Connors is in charge of eight crazy men who he is taking to the asylum at New Westminster. Connors says that the river steamer Columbian, which he was on, passed the Canadian, having on board the body of Olsen, the third victim of the Clatsop tragedy. Olsen's body bore evidence of murder like the others, and was found by a mounted policeman between Selwyn and Sekirk. Connors says that the police believe they have the murderer safe in O'Brien, who is accused of cruelly killing Clatsop, Ralph and Olsen, and probably his partner, Graves, who cannot be found.

Connors says there is great excitement over the free-milling quartz found in Indian river, and claims innumerable are being recorded.

J. A. Gibson came direct from Atlin, which is very prosperous. The hydraulic claims are all in full swing.

Bracket's first clean-up of 50 pounds on Willow creek has put confidence in everyone else.

One hundred and fifty men are working on Wright creek hydraulic claims, and there is not an idle man in the place. Anyone who wants can get \$3.50 a day and board. There are lots of people in Atlin, but they are all working like bees and are prosperous.

"Think of Ease But Work On."

If your blood is impure you cannot even "think of ease." The blood is the greatest sustainer of the body and when you make it pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you have the perfect health in which even hard work becomes easy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
NEVER DISAPPOINTS

SENATOR COX'S DENIAL.
Refutes a Statement Made by Dr. McInnes in Published Correspondence.

A special to the Times from Ottawa yesterday, said: "In the senate to-day Senator Cox gave an emphatic denial to the statement attributed by a press despatch to Mr. McInnes that Jaffray and Cox had urged the Lieutenant-Governor not to call upon Mr. Martin. Mr. Cox said he had no conversation whatever with McInnes on the subject, and gave an advice to the private individual or as a representative of the government to him. There was no truth in the statement, directly or indirectly."

Mr. McInnes was asked last evening, through his secretary, whether he desired to make a reply to the denial of Senator Cox. He did not think the time opportune.

National Council Of Women

Agenda for Annual Meeting to
Be Held Here This
Month.

Important Meeting of Executive
of Local Council To-Morrow
Afternoon.

It is important that all affiliated societies should be represented at the executive meeting of the Local Council of Women, to be held to-morrow at 2:30 at the city hall. The final arrangements have to be made for the reception of the delegates to the annual meeting of the National Council, which will commence on July 23 and last until July 30. The following is the agenda:

Monday, July 23—10 a. m. to 11:30 a. m., meeting of finance committee; 11:30 a. m. to 1 p. m., meeting of standing committee; 2:30, meeting of executive; 2:30, teachers' conference; 8 p. m., in-formation of officers and delegates at Bishops' house.

Tuesday, July 24—10 a. m. to 1 p. m., council meeting, reports, election of officers, etc.; 2 p. m., excursion; 8 p. m., public meeting in city hall, patriotic and historic subjects. His Worship the Mayor being chairman.

Wednesday, July 25—10 a. m. to 1 p. m., council meeting, resolutions and amendments, the insane in prison, public libraries, women's exchange; 2:15 to 3:45, sectional conference (1) Women's Art Association; 3:45 to 5:15, sectional conference (2) Dominion Women's Enfranchisement Association; evening, reception.

Thursday, July 26—10 a. m. to 1 p. m., educational meeting, normal schools, kindergarten work, domestic science, manual training; 2:15 to 5:15, parental responsibility (1) The Child, Life and Training; (2) Co-operation Between Parent and Teacher; 8 p. m., public meeting at city hall, chairman, the Lord Bishop of Columbia, "Immigration."

Friday, July 27—10 a. m. to 1 p. m., council meeting, the formation and maintenance of local councils; 2:15 to 5:15, sectional conference, Victorian Order of Nurses, Young Women's Christian Association; 8 p. m., council meeting, employment of women (1) agriculture, horticulture and the marketing of products, (2) nursing and medicine, (3) old age pensioners.

Saturday, July 28—Excursions, visits to Esquimalt, Parliament Buildings, etc., as arranged.

Monday, July 30—10 a. m. to 1 p. m., meeting of executive; 2:15, private and final meeting of council; 4:30, garden party.

All the meetings, with the exception of those on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, will be held at St. Andrew's lecture room.

AN INTERESTING SOUVENIR.

Costly Programmes Used at London
Canadian Matinee Received in
Victoria.

H. D. Helmcken, M.P.P., has received from Mrs. Helmcken, who has recently been visiting London, on her tour of the European cities, in company with the Misses Goodwin, a programme and souvenir of the Canadian matinee entertainment given in the Drury Lane theatre in the metropolitan aid of the sufferers from the recent disastrous fire at Ottawa, and the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association for the relief of families who may suffer through the loss sustained by the gallant Canadian contingent in South Africa.

The matinee was a most successful affair, as the telegraph wires told us long ago. The souvenir which were issued on that occasion are exquisite examples of the perfection of the printers' art, containing excellent photographs of the leading lights of the stage in the United Kingdom.

On the fly leaf of the souvenir pamphlet is this dedication: "To history's vastest Brotherhood,—To every man that glories earth and blind; To every man of British blood; To all of the Imperial mind; Or who, of any noble race have by the Empire stood."

"The performance, it is stated, was given 'as an expression of sympathy from the dramatic profession in aid of the sufferers from the recent disastrous fire at Ottawa and the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association for the relief of the families which may suffer through the losses sustained by the gallant Canadian contingents in South Africa.'"

Franklin McLeod, in a preface note, says: "Just my thanks to the great hearts that have helped me in this tribute to my native land." Clement Scott contributes to the souvenir a stirring poem entitled "Sister Canada."

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

Some Hope For Legations

Last Thursday Two of Them
Were Holding Out In
Pekin.

Shanghai Continues to Send Out
Stories of Horrible
Massacres.

London, July 7.—Jardine Matheson & Co., of Shanghai, have telegraphed their London house as follows:

"Shanghai, July 7.—The British legation was standing on July 2. There are reassuring reports regarding the lives of the Europeans."

A cable despatch, dated Thursday, July 5 (5 p. m.), received to-day from Shanghai at the London office of the Chinese customs, says:

"Courier left Pekin July 3, when two legations were holding out against the troops and Boxers. Troops had lost 2,000 men and the Boxers many leaders."

Washington, July 7.—A cablegram was received at the state department from Consul Goodnow, at Shanghai, dated Shanghai, July 7, saying that the legations were standing on the third inst., and that the recent attack of the Boxers had been slight. They seemed disposed to adopt starvation methods.

According to the Japan legation here, which has late advices from Tokyo, 22,000 Japanese soldiers are now on Chinese soil. Thus the Japanese government has accomplished more than was expected, and the officials here see no reason why the advance on Pekin should not begin at once. The international forces at Taku and Tien Tsin will co-operate to the utmost with the Japanese army corps in the move on Pekin.

London, July 7.—"The massacre of the foreign ministers, the women, the children, and the European guards at Pekin, after eighteen days of hopeless resistance, is confirmed," says a despatch from Shanghai, dated July 6, and received in London to-day. "When the ammunition and food were exhausted," continues the despatch, "the Chinese fiends closed in upon the legations and butchered all who remained alive. Afterwards they set the legation buildings on fire and the remains of the victims were consumed in one horrible holocaust."

The despatch does not state the source from which the news of this confirmation was received. It is indicated by another Shanghai despatch, however, which states that the Taoti, or officer in charge of several departments at Shanghai vicinity, admits that no legations exist at Pekin. They are said to have been exterminated, and it is admitted that no foreigners have been left alive.

Reports of the atrocities committed by Prince Tuan upon the Chinese are appalling. He had four thousand leading Chinese butchered, it is said, for merely daring to petition him to control the organs of local and national government. The despatch concludes with the announcement that ex-Viceroy Chi Li Wang Wen Chiao has been killed by the Boxers.

Reports from natives who left Pekin on June 24 continue to be received, but they are of a large extent merely variations of the stories already published. A despatch from Taku says the last message from Mr. Edward H. Conger, the United States minister at Pekin, brought there by runner, reads as follows: "We are besieged. The provisions are becoming exhausted and the situation is desperate. The relief force should advance and give us notice by signal."

The rumor also confirmed the report of the burning of the native city of Pekin.

In London it is hardly doubted that the worst has happened though the friends of those who were besieged at Pekin cling to the last slender hope that Sir Robert Hart, the inspector general of customs, who was thoroughly trusted by the Chinese, may have managed, by the use of his influence, to secure the Boxers' promise to protect the women and children from the violence of the mob.

The Japanese minister has received a cable despatch from Tokyo this morning giving his government's reply to Great Britain's question as to whether, with the consent of other powers, Japan was willing to send large reinforcements to China. Japan replied that she was prepared to carry out the suggestion and that one division would be despatched immediately.

Toronto, July 7.—The Globe's London cable says some of the Canadians invalided home to England express a strong desire to serve in China.

Melbourne, July 7.—The Imperial government has accepted Victoria's offer of a naval contingent for service in China.

Shanghai, July 7.—Prince Tuan has ordered Gen. Yuan Shikai to march on Xankin with 18,000 German drilled troops. It is doubtful if he will obey, but in any case Viceroy Lu is believed to be able to hold Nankin safe. He has 15 warships on the Yang Tse Kiang and Great Britain is ready to assist this opponent of the rebel government.

The department of the anti-foreign Taotai Shen for Nankin is causing anxiety.

HAPPY WORKMEN.

Shipbuilding Mechanics Are Enjoying
Prosperous Days in Britain.

London, July 7.—Remarkable accounts have been published of the prosperity of the British shipbuilding yards, especially in the Sunderland districts. There, it appears, the riveters and mechanics make as much as £25 per week. With such extraordinary wages, the men are remarkable extravagances. Laborers' wives can be seen in fine silks and satins, while to homes where a little time ago a pot of beer was a luxury are now brought hot-house fruits and costly flowers.

LOST OVERBOARD.

Dr. Freeman, of Allan Line Steamer,
Disappears at Sea.

Halifax, July 7.—The steamer Carthagenian, from Liverpool, arrived here at midnight. Dr. Freeman, the ship's doctor, could not be found; evidently he either fell or jumped overboard. Dr. Freeman joined the ship at Glasgow on her last trip, and nothing is known of his history.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try the Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

Hickman-Tye Hardware Co.
Importers of
IRON-STEEL HARDWARE. PIPE FITTINGS
CUTLERY, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS AND RUBBER GOODS.
MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Telephone 59
P. O. DRAWER 613.

Are You Preserving?
IF SO, GO TO
The New Grocery Store.
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Mowat & Wallace
HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Pints, Quarts and Half Gallon:
SELF-SEALING BOTTLES.
Jelly Glasses, Extra Rubbers and Lab-Is.

Also, arriving on to-day's steamer, a fine lot of PEACHES—APRICOTS—And coming in every day, all sorts of local fruits in good shape for preserving.

TO FIGHT ASHANTIS.
West Indian Contingent Likely to Be
Soon on the Way.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 7.—The government to-day received a telegram from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, suggesting terms on which a West Indian contingent of military should proceed to Africa to fight the Ashantis. It is believed the terms will be accepted.

A POPULAR MISTAKE

Regarding Remedies For Dyspepsia and
Indigestion.

The national disease of Americans is indigestion, or, in its chronic form, dyspepsia, and for the very reason that it is so common many people neglect taking proper treatment for what they consider trifling stomach troubles, when as a matter of fact indigestion lays the foundation for many incurable diseases. No person with a vigorous, healthy stomach will fall a victim to consumption. Many kidney diseases and heart troubles date their beginning from poor digestion; thin, nervous people are really made have been hitherto transferred from the stomachs of the upper layer to those on the lower river.

Plans of the townsite can be seen and prices and all information regarding the same can be obtained at the office of the J. J. BANFIELD, 607 Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C.

J. T. Bethune,
WHITE HORSE,
GENERAL AGENT.

TO LET OR LEASE.
TO RENT—Furnished house-keeping rooms, single or en suite, 120 Vancouver street. 8

TO LET—A furnished house, 143 Pandora street. 118

TO RENT—Near Outer wharf, five-roomed house, stable and coach house, large garden. Apply to 105 Niagara street. 148

TO RENT—Three rooms for light house-keeping, partly furnished, use of bath, to couple without children. References required. To Princess avenue. 117

FURNISHED ROOMS—10 Rae St. 115

TO LET—Modern offices and stores in MacGregor block, opposite Drift Hotel, possession July 15. P. G. MacGregor, 92 Government street. 130

TO LET—Upper flat of the Lewis building, 40 Yates street; suitable for offices or house-keeping. Apply to Lewis Lewis, 63 Pandora street. 129

COMFORTABLE furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen if required. 139 Michigan street. 129

TO LET—A small furnished cottage, \$7.00 per month; also, cottage of five rooms, with bath, \$8.50, including water. Call on Lee & Fraser, Truncheon avenue. 126

TO LET—3-roomed house, 3 Jubilee avenue; in first-class condition. \$15 per month. Apply H. M. Graham, 41 Government St. 125

TO LET—Furnished house-keeping rooms, with use of bath, at Elsmere House, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra St. 121

TO LET—FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, 182 Fort street. 121

TO LET OR LEASE—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, on easy terms. Apply to R. Porter & Sons. 129

TO LET—Nicely furnished four-roomed cottage, 393 Princess avenue. 127

TO LET—A desirable cottage, Craigflower road, only ten minutes from city hall, \$7.50. Apply 34 John street. 122

In addition to the above there is also a planing mill, fitted with planers, boring and mortising machines, etc.

Detailed lists of the machinery can be seen at the mill, Coal Creek, B. C. In the office of Mr. R. Manrope, general superintendent, Vancouver, or of the undersigned, Winnipeg; or will be tender on application. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Terms of settlement: 25 per cent. cash, balance in equal payments in 30, 60, and 90 days, on approved security.

JAMES OBORNE
General Superintendent, Winnipeg.

MILLS AND SHIPYARD, BENNETT, B. C. HEAD OFFICE, VICTORIA, B.C. LUMBER YARDS, ETC., WHITE HORSE, Y.T.
VICTORIA-YUKON TRADING COMPANY, Limited
BENNETT AND WHITE HORSE,
MANUFACTURERS OF ROUGH AND DRESSED
Lumber, Scows, Boats, Etc.
BUILD THE WELL-KNOWN V. Y. T. SCOWS,
Which have secured perfection in carrying freight to Dawson during seasons '98 and '99. As the present manager has charge of this department during 1898, designed the new popular V. Y. T. standard model, and practically inaugurated the new building industry at Bennett, purchasers can depend on obtaining the best article in the market, and at bottom prices. ALL SIZES OF SCOWS AND BOATS, READY TO GO ON HAND. A full stock of rough and dressed lumber as well as all other building material carried at Bennett and White Horse. A large stock of Nails, Tin, Granite and Enamel Ware, Building Paper, Tar Paper and Window Glass at wholesale prices. When in Bennett, call at our branch office, near depot; cross the bridge and call at the works, look us up, or use FRED. G. WHITE, Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
List of Properties by B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

HOTEL QUAMICHAN—At Duncan, B. & C. By Lease to a respectable party and doing a thriving business. For particulars, apply 40 Government street.

GORDON HEAD—Part of section 84 Victoria district; 10 acres; well adapted for small fruit or chicken ranch, \$525, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

SALT SPRING ISLAND, Georges Harbor, 20 acres, good modern dwelling, with all modern conveniences. Daily communication with Victoria; good fire and shooting only \$1,400. Apply 40 Government st.

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT—83 acres for \$500. This is a very good bargain, the timber alone will pay for the land. Apply 40 Government street.

NORTH SAANICH—Three or four very good farms. Call and see our list. 40 Government street.

VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 100 acres within 5 miles of post office, 100 acres under cultivation, or will sell in lots to suit purchaser. Apply 40 Government street.

VICTORIA ARM—Water frontage 1 1/2 acres, all cleared; fine building site, can arrange very easy terms, etc. Apply 40 Government street.

PENDER ISLAND—2,300 acres (including coal which is now under bond) very cheap. Apply 40 Government street.

DENMAN ISLAND—Comox district, 160 acres for \$750. Apply 40 Government st.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Handsome building sites, with water, and other advantages, about 2 1/2 acres. Cheap in order to close an estate.

ESQUIMALT AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 100 acres, within 4 miles of post office. Blocks of 5 acres each. Easy terms. Full particulars at 40 Government street.

FORT STREET—Chestnut avenue. A number of fine building lots, prices reasonable, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY—A number of cheap houses which can be paid for in monthly payments without interest. Small deposit down. Apply 40 Government street.

CAREY ROAD—One acre, ready for cultivation, with barn, etc., only \$800. Apply 40 Government street.

METCHOSIN DISTRICT—Farm containing over 300 acres. One of the best on the island. Good barns, live stock, etc. Apply 40 Government street.

QUAMICHAN DISTRICT—230 acres, between Duncan and Saanich; plenty of water; well adapted for fruit, etc. Apply 40 Government street.

SAITAM DISTRICT—160 acres; 30 acres cleared; near trunk road; good stream of water; price \$2,600; terms. Apply 40 Government street.

STRATFORD'S CROSSING—E. & N. Ry. 100 acres; small portion shaded; good soil \$600. Apply 40 Government street.

COOK STREET—A number of very cheap building lots; small monthly payments; no interest; call and get particulars. 40 Government street.

CADBORO BAY ROAD—A few acres of splendid land; all cleared; cheap. Apply 40 Government street.

OAK BAY—3 1/2 acres; cleared; very pretty site; cheap. Apply 40 Government street.

BERNWOOD ESTATE—4 lots, house and outbuildings \$1,300; \$300 down, balance at 7 per cent. Apply 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY—Nice cottages and lot 54 by 180 facing south, on a good street; price \$1,400; \$100 down; balance on easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

VICTORIA DISTRICT—2 acres, house with six rooms; stable, fruit trees, etc.; all under cultivation; 1 1/2 miles from city; price \$3,300; terms. Apply 40 Government street.

COOK AND NORTH PARK STREETS—2-story building containing two stories, leased to responsible tenant at \$2,500. For particulars apply 40 Government street.

RICHMOND AVENUE—2 1/2 story, 9-roomed modern dwelling; electric light, etc.; good outbuildings; \$2,800; \$1,500 down, balance at 6 per cent.

JOHNSON STREET—For Sale or To Let. 3-story brick building; ground floor let for two years; well located for factory of any kind; only \$10,000; exceptionally easy terms. Or will rent upper flats at a moderate rate. Apply 40 Government street.

MONTREAL AND KINGSTON STREETS. Cheap building lots on desirable points. If necessary. Apply 40 Government street.

VICTORIA WEST—On Hillside, 2 lots for \$800; beautiful view of the Straits; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

BLANCHARD STREET—A nice cottage in good locality, \$1,000. Apply 40 Government street.

Also many other properties for sale in all parts of the province; too extensive for publication. Stores, offices and dwellings to rent in all parts of the city. Call and see our list.

B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY

Mile. Trebelli
M'D'LE, ANTOINITA DOLORES
Has Consented to Give a Farewell Concert
...ON...
MONDAY EVENING
NEXT AT
INSTITUTE HALL
8:45 O'CLOCK.

Assisted by Mrs. EUGENE BERN, the talented pianist. Under the Management of Wm. W. Lucas.

The box plan will be opened on Tuesday morning at Lombard's Music Store, 81 Fort Street. Admission, 75 cents; reserved seats, \$1.00.

Removal.
CASHMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE has removed to No. 88 1/2 Douglas street. All kinds of books bought and exchanged.

A Stampede Of Beef Steers

And the Excitement It Caused
in and About the
Harbor.

Queen City From West Coast
Brings News of the
Sealers.

On the steamer R. P. Rithet, which arrived yesterday afternoon from the Fraser river, there were twenty steers for the B. C. Cattle Co., and these twenty steers made things interesting for the cattle men and sundry others. Moo Kow, king of wild kine from the upper ranches, started the trouble. He was a leader and others followed.

When the beef landed from the steamer on Brackman & Kers wharf, this wild steer ran down the cargo slip into the sea, and no less than sixteen others took to the water in his lead.

Then there was excitement on the wharf.

They didn't drown. The sixteen swam well, the first to jump leading across to that little island near the mouth of the harbor, where the big square frame is piled up, and there the majority effected a landing. They stood about on the rock and watched the coming of a small boat from the wharf. The cattlemen had put off to herd them in the water. The boat was too slow, though, to do the business, and all that could be done was to shoot the wayward cattle from the rock. Then they split up, and struck out across towards Russell's Station, in Victoria West. Five others quit following them and went back. Four of these were landed, and one, more wild than his fellows, landed near the wharf and took to the timber in James Bay. He paid for his wanderings with his life when he was found in the bush near the McDonald estate.

A rifle was borrowed from one of the residents, and, headed by the manager, the cattlemen started to stalk the vagrant steer. He was shot eventually, and the other steers were rounded up.

THE MASTER DIED.

Captain Atwood Fought Death For Days
and Died When He Reached
Port.

Although the barkentine Enceore, which was spoken by the bark Brussels, some six hundred miles from her destination, under sad circumstances as told in these columns, reached San Francisco with Capt. C. H. Atwood, her master, still in the land of the living, he did not long survive. Capt. Atwood fought death for twenty-five days to bring his ship safe into port, then, clear of the sailors' last port. He left the titrate port of Juanita apparently in perfect health, and everything went well until the first of June. It was raining heavily when the vessel crossed the equator. Capt. Atwood ordered a tub to be set out on deck, so that enough rain water might be caught to afford him a fresh bath. He took his bath on deck on June 1, and next morning he was confined to his bed with a raging fever. He had been seized with a chill during the night, and, although he doctored himself the best he knew how, he grew no better. For six days he remained in command, insisted upon going on deck, and then he gave up the fight.

"I'm a goner," he said to Mate John Roland; "you and Mr. Newman will have to take the ship."

The mate laughed at his fears and assured him that all he needed was rest, but the captain persisted in the belief that he was a marked man. He lay in his cabin, and he buried at sea and made Roland promise that his body would be carried to port in the event of his death. He even instructed him as to how his body should be incased in tarred canvas and had the canvas got ready. The mate says that at times he was out of his mind, but he always had his weather eye open for the welfare of the vessel. It was he who ordered her anchored off Montara reef, fearing that she was going ashore. Skilled physicians were called to the captain's aid when the vessel's anchor was down in the harbor, but their skill could not save him, and he died early last Wednesday morning.

Captain Atwood was very headstrong and self-willed," said Mate Roland, "and he insisted upon having his own way. We tried to dissuade him from using such strong mustard plasters, but he told us that he knew what he was doing, and all the while he suffered."

But, notwithstanding this repayment, the nefarious act led the moneyed classes to seek a safer place of deposit for such portion of their floating capital as was not required in their ordinary transactions; and after the Restoration the Exchequer was chosen for such purpose, the bankers withdrawing their money from it once a week to enable them to meet the demands of their customers.

One day, at the close of 1671, Charles the Second being much distressed for money, and despairing of obtaining any from the House of Commons, declared in a private meeting with his ministers that if any of them could invent a method of raising about a million and a half pounds (seven and a half million dollars) without a parliament, he should have the "White Star," or, in other words, the office of Lord Treasurer. On the following day Lord Ashley told Sir Thomas Clifford, in confidence, "that there was a way in which to supply the King immediately with such a sum; but it was hazardous to put it in practice, and might draw a train of ill consequences along with it, by inflaming both the parliament and the people."

Sir Thomas was impatient to know the secret, "being bold and courageous, entirely in the French and Popish interest, and pleased with anything that might render the King unpopular with the parliament." Therefore, so that he might discover the project, he plied his lordship with conversation to the subject of the King's wants, and Lord Ashley unguardedly dropped the important secret.

Clifford immediately took the hint, left his besotted friend, and went directly to the King. Arriving in the royal presence, he fell on his knees and demanded the white staff, according to the promise made.

"Odds fish!" exclaimed his majesty, "I'll be as good as my word if you can find the money."

Sir Thomas then informed the King that the bankers had a million and a half pounds win His Majesty's Exchequer, which money he had an opportunity of seizing, by closing the Exchequer and refusing to pay them.

LUMBER

Lake Bennett, Caribou & Closeleigh
SCOWS AND BOATS BUILT TO ORDER.

Special Accommodations for Parties Building Scows, Etc., at Mill. Board and Material Furnished.

FOR PARTICULARS
APPLY TO
MILL-HAVEN LUMBER CO., Mill-Haven, Lake Bennett
P. G. COPELAND,
A. D. LEWIS,
H. ANDERSON,

In nitre, after covering it with canvas. His orders were strange at times, and if they were not carried out he would have a bad spell over it. When we were off Montara he declared that it was Santa Cruz. He asked me if we were being set in, and I told him that we were toward the north. We were then five miles out in thick weather and a calm, and he ordered both anchors out. He insisted so that I had to let go of one hook. Then he ordered second Mate Newman and four men ashore to fetch him a doctor. Before the men had gone far a southeaster spring up, and I recalled the men and headed for port."

FROM THE WEST COAST.

Most of the Sealers Have Got Crews
and Sailed North.

The steamer Queen City, Capt. Townsend, arrived last evening from her regular trip to Kysnot and way ports on the West Coast. She had a large number of passengers, including a party of ladies who went up to bid good-bye to the sealers. Other passengers were Col. Hayes and Messrs. Pyle and Maynard. All were mining men. Mr. Maynard had commenced the construction of a wharf at his mine, the Monitor.

The officers report that most of the schooners secured their Indian crews and had either sailed or were ready to sail for Behring sea. A few, however, were having trouble with the Indians, or among themselves as to who had first signed certain hunters.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Queen City Sails To-Night For
Northern British Columbia Ports
—The San Francisco Liners.

Steamer Queen City is to sail for Nootka, Skidegate, and way ports in the North this evening. The Willapa was to have gone North, but the cargo offering was more than her capacity and the larger vessel was secured instead.

Steamer Queen will sail for Alaskan ports on Tuesday. Steamer Cottage City is due down on the same day.

The Lornc returned from Vancouver, to which port she took a tow from Port Townsend. She will blow down. Steamer Walla Walla arrived at the quarantine station last night from San Francisco, and after being inspected at daylight will come to the outer wharf. Steamer City of Puebla goes down to the Bay City to-night. The following passengers are booked to sail on her from here: Miss E. W. Gerow, Mrs. L. R. Robertson, Mrs. Quinlan, Misses Waterman, F. P. Howard, Miss Little, Miss E. W. Wade, Miss Fall, Miss Johnston, Miss Turner, Miss McLaren, Mrs. McLaren, Mr. Rigby and Mrs. E. Rigby.

Insist on getting Martell's Three Star Brandy.

GREAT BRITAIN'S NATIONAL DEBT

Some Historic Facts About How
It Originated Long Ago.

From Ledger Monthly.

Most people are aware of the magnitude of the national debt of Great Britain, yet few are acquainted with the story of its origin, or know that the first item it is charged with is an amount for which was compounded a royal robbery committed by a profligate English king.

In the reign of Charles the first, the Royal Mint, then situated in the Tower of London, was used as a place of security for the deposit of the surplus cash of the bankers and merchants of the British metropolis, when that monarch, on being refused a loan by the city of London, seized the money that was lodged there, and in amount one million dollars—a large sum in those days—and the owners, many of whom were ruined by the event, were compelled, by royal authority, to consider it as a loan. The sum was, however, repaid after a few months.

But, notwithstanding this repayment, the nefarious act led the moneyed classes to seek a safer place of deposit for such portion of their floating capital as was not required in their ordinary transactions; and after the Restoration the Exchequer was chosen for such purpose, the bankers withdrawing their money from it once a week to enable them to meet the demands of their customers.

One day, at the close of 1671, Charles the Second being much distressed for money, and despairing of obtaining any from the House of Commons, declared in a private meeting with his ministers that if any of them could invent a method of raising about a million and a half pounds (seven and a half million dollars) without a parliament, he should have the "White Star," or, in other words, the office of Lord Treasurer. On the following day Lord Ashley told Sir Thomas Clifford, in confidence, "that there was a way in which to supply the King immediately with such a sum; but it was hazardous to put it in practice, and might draw a train of ill consequences along with it, by inflaming both the parliament and the people."

Sir Thomas was impatient to know the secret, "being bold and courageous, entirely in the French and Popish interest, and pleased with anything that might render the King unpopular with the parliament." Therefore, so that he might discover the project, he plied his lordship with conversation to the subject of the King's wants, and Lord Ashley unguardedly dropped the important secret.

Clifford immediately took the hint, left his besotted friend, and went directly to the King. Arriving in the royal presence, he fell on his knees and demanded the white staff, according to the promise made.

"Odds fish!" exclaimed his majesty, "I'll be as good as my word if you can find the money."

Sir Thomas then informed the King that the bankers had a million and a half pounds win His Majesty's Exchequer, which money he had an opportunity of seizing, by closing the Exchequer and refusing to pay them.

The King readily agreed to the pro-

ject; and at a privy council, held on January 2, 1672, His Majesty being present, Sir Thomas Clifford proposed, "That as the King must have money to carry on the war against Holland, in which his honor was engaged, he knew of no other means at present than shutting up the Exchequer. He desired that none would speak against it without proposing some method more certain and expeditious."

The King, after many apologies for his bold step, declared that "it should only be for the space of one year."

In accordance with this proposition, Charles suspended all payments to the bankers out of the Exchequer, which was considered one of the worst acts of the profligate monarch's reign; and the result was more disastrous than the act of his father, already recorded. The conduct of the King filled everyone with consternation and dismay. Many hesitated not to say that the crown had published its own bankruptcy. The money thus seized belonged in point of fact to the trading community. The failure of the bankers was the natural result, and the suspension of the usual weekly payments, involved both them and their customers in one common ruin, and caused, for a time, a general suspension of all monetary transactions.

Sir Thomas Clifford, for his services in the affair, was, according to the promise of the King made Lord High Treasurer and peer.

Numerous addresses and petitions were presented to the King. But none of these appeals made any impression upon him or his worthless ministers. In course of time a public declaration in a private declaration, "that, although contrary to his inclination, he had been obliged to cause a stop to be made as to the principal money, he would punctually pay it hereafter, and in the meantime would allow six per cent. interest for the money," and a public declaration, was subsequently issued to the effect that letters patent had been granted, assigning a part of the revenue to the satisfaction of the debt owing to the bankers and their creditors, and the payment of interest quarterly.

The interest was paid for a few years and then suspended; when, after vainly attempting to influence parliament in their behalf, the unfortunate creditors were at last obliged to maintain their right before the Court of Exchequer. The suit was protracted for about twelve years, and in the year 1677, judgment was obtained against the crown. An appeal was made against this decision by the attorney-general of the day, to the celebrated Lord Chancellor Somers, who set it aside, although ten out of the twelve judges whom he had called to his assistance were of a different opinion. The cause was at last carried by appeal to the House of Lords, by whom the decree of the Chancellor was reversed; and the patentees would have received the amount of their accumulated interest, had not an act passed in 1693, by which, in lieu thereof, it was enacted that, after December 5, 1705, the hereditary revenues of the excise should stand charged with the annual payment of three per cent. of the principal sum contained in the letters patent—subject, however, to be redeemed upon the payment of a moiety thereof, or £604,263.

The reader will naturally be anxious to know the amount of the loss which the bankers ultimately sustained in consequence of these proceedings. The original sum stopped in the Exchequer, in 1672, was £1,328,526, to which must be added 25 per cent. interest at six per cent. £1,660,787, making a total of £3,321,313. Deducting from this sum the demand of the bankers, as fixed by the above act, it follows that their loss amounted to £2,597,050—nearly thirteen and a half million dollars.

The above sum of £604,263, appears under the name of the "King's debt," as the first item in the national debt of Great Britain.

Martell's Three Star Brandy is the favorite.

FROM THE SONG OF THE CANOE.

Dip! Dip!
For the ripples run and the waters part
At the song the paddle sings.

Dip! Dip!
And lo, it brings
The word of a sweet command to me,
And, leaping to answer it—I am free!

Water weeds weaving in vain to stay me
Fain! Fain!
Are the reeds arrayed at my prow to
delay me—

Vain, vain,
They cast their lure, and they hid me
For the paddle swinging along my side—
Dip! Dip!

Hath a dearer belter than the still things
know,
And I go! I go!

Glide! Glide!
Across the calm of the evening tide,
When the first white stars begin.

Creep! Creep!
Where the lilies sleep—
Stars in a sky, as soft as deep—
The paddle singing me in.

Hush! Hush!
For the tall reeds brush
My side as though they love me.

Rest! Rest!
On the inlet's breast
With the roof of the leaves above me,
—Arthur Ketchum, in the July Atlantic.

The Finest made—Martell's Three Star dabsny.

"This is the third time you have come to me with a complaint about the coffee," said the steward of the steamer. "What's the matter with it? Isn't it strong enough?"

"Oh, yes," responded the kicking passenger. "It's strong enough to do what it ought to do—walk up to the captain's office and scold."—Chicago Tribune

There is not an ounce of headache in a barrel of It—Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

The guest was at the summer hotel for his health, but he kicked just the same on the bill.

"Here, by Jove," he said, angrily, to the landlord, "your bill is simply outrageous."

"Hold on, hold on," protested the landlord, "you forget I am not at this hotel for the same reason you are."—Detroit Free Press.

Ask for Martell's Three Star.

C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for
DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mails)
as follows:

DANUBE July 4, 18
AMUR July 11, 25

At 8 o'clock p. m.
AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOW-
ING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

LOW WATER

—ON THE—
Yukon River

and still falling

DO NOT BUY

THROUGH TICKETS.

It costs the same, and buying from point to point you are enabled to take first steamer, as well as taking advantage of any cut there may be made in rates. BOOK LOCALLY.

Finance and Commerce

ORE SHIPMENTS.

Rossland July 7.—The ore shipments from the Le Roi this week show a considerable falling off from the average; only 2,420 tons being shipped.

On the Le Roi No. 2 group the electric hoist at No. 1 shaft is now up and practically ready to run. The new head frame is all up in place and the old one removed from the hoisting facilities are correspondingly increased.

In the shaft of the Le Roi No. 4, stations are being cut on the 200 and 400-foot levels. The production of the Le Roi mine has been gradually exceeding the capacity of the smelter at Northport to such an extent that there is now 25,000 tons of ore, easily worth \$400,000 in stock on the highest part of the mine, and the last carload of the compressor has arrived, the completion of the new machinery equipment is in sight. On the seventh level of the mine, the drift is being extended west towards the end line, and is in a north easterly direction, the drift is now contemplated on the fifth level of the mine. The drift has been completed, and the completion of the new machinery equipment is in sight. On the seventh level of the mine, the drift is being extended west towards the end line, and is in a north easterly direction, the drift is now contemplated on the fifth level of the mine. The drift has been completed, and the completion of the new machinery equipment is in sight. 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The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JULY 8, 1900.

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The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
Limited Liability.
No. 57 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.
PERGIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (ex-
cept the city) and United States at follow-
ing rates:

One year\$3 00
Six months 1 50

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year\$1 50
Six months 75
The cost of postage to any part of Canada and
United States.
TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

New advertisements and changes of
advertisements to ensure their being inserted
in the paper must be handed in to the business office
not later than 8 p.m. Advertising will be
accepted up to 8 p.m. at the business of-
fice, but insertion cannot be guaranteed.
For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., con-
sult the night editor.

THE WAR.

The Associated Press correspondent in
London is very impatient over the way
things are being managed in South
Africa. He thinks the war ought to be
ended out of hand. His ill-temper is
probably due to the fact that the fellow
who invents stories about China has the
ear of the public. We notice that there
is a consensus of opinion in the tribe of
writers, who cater for the taste of the
Sunday yellow journals, that the British
Empire is now absolutely helpless. Several
months have passed since this war was
last the case, and we had begun to feel
lonesome in the absence of this old, old
story.

Meanwhile steady progress is being
made by our forces. During the last
few months the railway has been opened
from the Cape to Pretoria, under our
control; also from the Cape to Bulu-
wayo, and from Durban to Pretoria.
We are also proceeding to acquire con-
trol of the Netherlands railway, and now
that our forces are near Bethlehem, the
branch of the Natal line coming up
through Van Reenen's Pass will shortly
be in our hands. The whole of the
Orange River Colony, except a portion of
the northeast corner, is tranquil, and
business is resuming its normal condition.
The western part of the Transvaal is
perfectly quiescent. The burghers are
giving up their arms by the hundred, and
many of the leaders are prisoners in our
hands. This is a very satisfactory
record, and there will be a universal dis-
position among all people, except Associated
Press correspondents, to believe
that Roberts knows what he is about.

Notwithstanding the circumstantial
character of the reports from China,
there is still ground for hope that the
worst has not happened in Pekin, but
that there may yet be a chance of the
negotiations having been able to resist at-
tack successfully. On the other hand,
it will be remembered that the murder
of the German minister was denied
several times before it was finally con-
firmed. The difficulty of getting news
of what is happening is shown by the
absolute ignorance at Tien Tsin as to
the fate of the Russian expedition of
2,000 men, which started out nearly four
weeks ago for Pekin. Seymour started
about the same time, and had had
enough work getting back.

TO OUR SINGERS.

Victoria singers rarely have an oppor-
tunity of hearing a true vocal artist.
Usually the singers who come here from
abroad are in the second grade, to state
the case as favorably as possible, or
they have passed their time of freshness
and are becoming somewhat passe.
There are occasional exceptions, but they
are very few. Singing, that is amateur
singing, plays so great a part in the en-
tertainment of our people that it is a
public duty on the part of a newspaper
to make special mention of opportunities
for our amateurs to observe the manner
in which really high class work is done.
Lessons are excellent, but there is no
educator like observation.

These remarks are made because Mile.
(Trobelt) Dolores is to sing for a second
time in this city on Monday night. In
this lady our singers will have the op-
portunity of hearing one who exhibits
culture of the best class. Listening to
her one is impressed with the splendid
training that she has received. Amate-
urs will observe the excellent effects
she attains by the skillful handling of
her breath, the vigor with which she at-
tacks passages calling for strength of
tone, the shading of the voice in keeping
with the sentiment of the words and the
dramatic force, which, though never ob-
trusive, emphasizes the meaning of both
composer and author. One may hear the
same thing in really good opera, but in
such performances the movement of the
piece, the stage effects and to some extent
the interest in the plot takes away

Balmoral Block

DOUGLAS ST.
Forty handsomely furnished rooms,
on suite or single; baths.
Mrs. F. B. Williams, - Prop.

from the singing its educational value.
On the concert stage, where the singer
is without any extraneous aids what-
ever, and must depend upon her voice
alone, and sings as the lady referred to
does, a broad variety of compositions, the
observant hearer can get many hints of
great value. It is somewhat exceptional
to refer to a person who sings for pay
in this fashion, but we do so, as we have
said, in the interest of our city amateurs,
and if it is a good advertisement for the
talented lady mentioned, we have the sat-
isfaction of knowing that if any one is
induced by it to go and hear her, they
will thank us for directing their atten-
tion to the matter.

LI HUNG CHANG.

The eyes of the civilized world are once
more directed towards that venerable
Chinese statesman, whose name has been
regarded as representative of what is
best in Oriental institutions. Li Hung
Chang is now seventy-eight years of age,
and at a time when most men desire rest,
he is likely to be called upon to
grapple with as difficult a problem as
ever presented itself for solution. He
seems to be looked upon as the only bul-
wark against chaos in China, and what
this would mean is beyond comprehen-
sion. Everything connected with such a
man is therefore of interest.

In descent Li Hung Chang is pure
Chinese. He is of the ancient race that
established a system of civilization in
Eastern Asia centuries before Genghis
Khan or Tamerlane came out of Central
Asia with their hordes of Tartars, or the
Manchus came down from the North.
In person he is a fine specimen of physi-
cal manhood, standing six feet two
inches in height, and well cared for. He
is intelligent, well informed and remark-
ably discerning. His critics say that he
is not very scrupulous according to
Occidental ideas of morality, and that
everything of a public character with
which he has had to deal has brought
grist to his mill, so that he is now con-
sidered to be one of the richest men in
the world. He has gained distinction as
a soldier and a diplomat. He is unques-
tionably one of the greatest men of the
age. He appears to appreciate thor-
oughly the advantages of European
civilization, and is by no means averse
to the Christian religion, but he under-
stands his own race, and while ready to
assist in its progress along these lines, is
not willing that the advance shall be so
rapid as to antagonize national prej-
udices, or that changes shall be made be-
fore there is a reasonable prospect that
the people will adopt themselves to
them. He is highly patriotic, the rule
of his diplomacy being: "Let us use
foreigners, not let foreigners use us."

He first came into prominence in 1850,
being then twenty-eight years of age.
The Tai Ping rebellion was then at its
height, assuming serious proportions,
and Li organized a force to defend the
Emperor. This rebellion was one of the
most remarkable on record. It had its
origin in the failure of Hung Tse Chuen,
the son of a Cantonese farmer, to pass
a civil service examination. The failure
so rankled in the young man's mind that
he abandoned the religion of his ances-
tors, declared for monotheism, and,
claiming to have received a divine com-
mission in a vision, declared that he was
set apart to be the Emperor of China.
The rebellion was not subdued until
1865, and then largely through the in-
strumentality of "Chinese" Gordon. It
is estimated that twenty millions of
people lost their lives, either in battle or
through rapine, during the fifteen years
in which it was in progress. The de-
struction of property was incalculable.
During this trying period Li had many
opportunities to display his abilities, and
although at one time Gordon declared
his intention of shooting him at sight,
because of a gross breach of faith
towards the Tai Ping leaders, whom he
slew after they had surrendered on the
strength of Gordon's promise that no
harm should be done them, he gained
much honor at the hands of his imperial
master. His occupation with the re-
bellion prevented him from having any-
thing to do with the war of 1860, when
Pekin was taken by an Anglo-French
force.

In 1870 Li was called from the govern-
orship of an interior province to accept
the viceroyalty of Pe-Chi-Li, the part of
China in which the present disturbance
is taking place. The map printed in
to-day's Colonist is of the principal
portion of Pe-Chi-Li. This province has
an area of about 58,000 square miles,
and a population approximating 30,000,000.
Its area and population it may be
compared to England and Wales. Li
remained viceroy of this province for
twenty-five years, during which time he
conducted the negotiations with Marquis
Ito after the close of the war with Japan.
Although he obtained terms for his coun-
try that were exceedingly favorable, in
view of the complete overthrow of the
Chinese army by Japan, this did not pre-
vent him from receiving imperial censure
and degradation. Later he was restored
to favor and sent on his famous tour
around the world, in the course of which
he attended the coronation of the Czar.
After his return he was made viceroy of
Kwang-Si and Kwang-Tung, an honor-
able and influential position, but not such
as to give him a voice in the imperial
councils.

If he accepts the task of overthrowing
the Boxer rebellion, he will have to
grapple with an undertaking that is dif-
ficult enough, although at present it is not
as formidable as was that of the Tai-
Pings, so far as its dimensions go; but
the work will be more arduous, because,
while that movement was solely against
the imperial house, this one is directed
against foreigners, and the imperial
troops are taking part in it. It may be

mentioned that history is only repeating
itself in China, for over and over again
the country has been torn by domestic
and foreign wars, that have claimed their
millions of victims. Nor must it be
supposed that China has always been at
the mercy of invaders, for Kublai Khan
seven centuries ago was able to free the
country from a foreign yoke, overthrow
the armies of Japan, and reduce the
Grand Dukes of Russia to the condition
of feudatories. China presents an in-
comprehensible problem.

LEVIATHAN.

What was Leviathan, referred to in the
41st chapter of the Book of Job? The
encyclopedias say it was a crocodile, but
after one has read the chapter and the
last ten verses of that immediately pre-
ceding, he may be excused for thinking
that the author of the masterly poem
was describing something very much
more extraordinary. The 40th chapter
ends with a reference to Behemoth,
which is described by the tremendous
phrase, "The chief of the ways of God." Some
say that Behemoth was an ele-
phant, or others claim he was a
rhinoceros or hippopotamus, but neither
animal suits the description. Not much
is told of Behemoth. It is Leviathan
which excites the poet's wonder. After
describing his mighty characteristics,
the writer says, "He is a king over all
the children of pride."

In the Talmud and other ancient writ-
ings, stories of Leviathan are preserved.
These, like many another tale of olden
time, have been called myths, the crea-
ture being regarded as a mere fiction of
the imagination. Our grandfathers had
no reason to suppose that any animal ex-
isted of which it could be said, "His
bones are as strong pieces of brass, his
bones are like bars of iron," or, "When
he raiseth himself, the mighty are
afraid," or, "He maketh a path to shine
after him; one would think the deep to be
hoary. Upon earth there is not his
like, who is without fear." To claim that
such language was applied to a crocodile,
which can be scared from a boat side by
the splashing of an oar, is absurd. In
the course of the last half century, geol-
ogy has come to our aid and shown that
at one time animals did exist which
might be so described. They are ex-
tinct now, but their remains are often
found, testifying of their vast size and
terrible power. It seems impossible to
reach any other conclusion than that the
writer of the Book of Job knew of
these prehistoric creatures, which, how-
ever, cease to be prehistoric, if this sug-
gestion is correct.

The antiquity of this book is unknown.
Modern critics are disposed to think
from the literary style of the work, that
it was reduced to its present form about
twenty-seven centuries ago. The Talmud
makes it pre-Mosaic. All that can be
said of it is that it may be the most an-
cient extant product of human intelli-
gence. Possibly its form has been
changed several times. In being handed
down from generation to generation for
an indefinite period, it may have been
greatly altered from the original, but now
that we have reason to think that man
was contemporary with the extinct ani-
mals of the Tertiary period, there is no
serious obstacle in the way of believing
that the story of Job, with its lofty con-
ception of the Deity and its views of
mankind, was the product of a period,
far more ancient than any recorded on
papyrus roll or graven tablet. If this
view of this remarkable book is correct,
we have in its pages preserved for un-
counted centuries the belief of man in the
existence of an overruling Providence and
a God who is omnipotent. In the face
of this, the infidelity of to-day seems
very paltry. The universal verdict of
mankind counts for more than any one's
opinion.

Senator Cox says he didn't say it.

The Chinese government—or rather
what passes for the government—seems
to want to take it all back; but this will
not help matters much. Innocent blood
cries for vengeance.

The prospect of the establishment of
canneries on the southwest of Vancouver
Island will greatly interest the people
of this city, and will not be viewed with
unconcern elsewhere. Many well-infor-
med people believe that there is a great
run of salmon along the shore there, and
that, in fact, the fish which are trapped
in United States waters all follow that
course.

A great deal of interest was created
in the city by the news that H. M. S.
Arcturion had been ordered to China.
While everyone who knows Capt. Startin
or the officers and men under him, was
sorry that their stay with us is to be so
greatly shortened, there was a feeling of
pleasure that they are to enjoy what
British sailors dearly covet—a chance to
show themselves worthy of the fame of
the navy to which they belong. As soon
as His Worship the Mayor heard of the
order, he began enquiries as to what
can be done in the way of giving the
ship and her gallant crew an appropriate
send-off. Necessarily whatever is done
will have to be very informal, but it will
be none the less enthusiastic. Victoria
has never yet been called upon to bid a
ship God-speed on her way to sustain
the honor of the flag and protect the de-
fenceless.

Lieut.-Governor Joly tells the readers
of the Colonist this morning something
about his experience with black walnut
trees in Quebec. He proposes to see
what can be done in British Columbia
in the same way, and it is interesting to
know that he is confident of success. The
market for black walnut is good, and
the price highly satisfactory. If, there-
fore, the production of this wood in Brit-
ish Columbia can be carried on to such an

extent as to make it an article of com-
merce, a valuable addition will be made
to the resources of the province. His
Honour takes a very great interest in
forestry, and we have no doubt that he
will gladly do what lies in his power to
promote that highly important subject
here. A Forestry Association ought to
be organized in Victoria, where the ben-
efit of Sir Henri's knowledge will be
directly available. The primary object
of such associations is the protection of
forests, but other lines of usefulness are
open.

Letters to The Editor.

ATTRACT VISITORS.

Sir: Will you please allow me to cor-
rect an error which occurs in my letter
of this morning? It should read \$300,000
instead of \$3,000,000.

I am deeply sensible of the extremely
fair way in which you commented on the
subject in your editorial, and trust that
when you have had the opportunity to go
thoroughly into what is proposed, the
movement will have your hearty and val-
ued support. This is not a scheme to
purchase any land from anyone or to
bonus any company or corporation, but
simply to carry out a much-needed city
improvement and to turn what is at
present a useless piece of property and an
eye-sore to residents and visitors
alike, into an attraction and revenue
producing city asset. Every citizen is
equally interested, and it is hoped that
all classes will take the matter into their
earnest consideration and give it en-
thusiastic support.

HERBERT CUTHBERT.

VICTORIA, A PLEASURE RESORT.

Sir: The letter in to-day's paper from
Mr. Herbert Cuthbert is worthy of the
best consideration of our city council.
The matter is of the utmost importance
to this city, and should a complete and
economical scheme be laid before the
people, I am quite sure that it will com-
mand nearly the unanimous support of
all classes. Once established Victoria's
reputation as a pleasure resort, with the
entertainments and amusements usually
found at such places, and the city's
population will almost double itself in a
few years, while the transient visitors
during the summer will number many
thousands.

DISHWASHING.

Woman's Greatest Drudgery Near Its
End.

Few women have the courage after din-
ner, when the day is done, to wash dishes.
That is drudgery. It means putting the
cups and saucers, plates, and other vege-
table dishes into a big pan of hot suds,
rubbing them with a dish cloth, setting
them to drain, and wiping each piece with
a towel. Noah's wife's dishes were clean-
ed in the same way, and very probably
Noah's wife lamented her reddened and
roughened hands as the wives of the less
distinguished men have done ever since. Prob-
ably, too, she found that her best pieces
of tableware got scratched in the process
or slipped out of her soapy hands and
smashed to bits. It is not likely though,
that she bothered her head much about the
condition of the dishes, or that she was
troubled by the drying towels. Living as she did in that men-
agerie, she could hardly be blamed for not
keeping everything sweet. If any of her
daughters had bothered their heads much
either it had been to mighty little purpose,
seeing that they have not generally improv-
ed on the process. Most of the hotels,
though, being able to get only the lowest
class of help to wash dishes—what a com-
ment that is upon us men that expect the
wives of our bosom to do such work—found
that the bill for broken china was ruinous.
Guests insisted upon being served upon fine
porcelain, and the hoteliers, to get rid of the
slabs of ironstone, so some way out had to be
found. A machine was invented, capable
of being operated by anybody, and that
could be trusted to wash thoroughly, rinse
and dry the most delicate ware without
chipping or breakage, all at the rate of
6,000 pieces an hour. The machine was a
dish washer such a machine would dis-
place, and what an economy it must be!
For not only is the hotelkeeper rid of the
necessity of giving standing room and sub-
sistence to that army, but of providing
captains and generals for it, and of endur-
ing the damage that it must inflict upon
friend and foe alike, after the fashion of all
armies.

The dishes are collected and scraped and
then dropped into wire baskets with wood-
en interiors so arranged that the dishes
stand on edge without touching each other.
Pitchers, cups, bowls and the like go into
the centre. The basket is lowered into the
washing tank, where hot suds, mixed with
air, so as to prevent thousands of sharp
cutting edges, are driven against the dishes
with tremendous rapidity and force. They
are washed in twenty seconds. A trolley
carries the basket to the rinsing tank,
where two hoses take off the soap suds.
They drain and dry from the heat they
have absorbed from the rinsing water.
China and silverware thus treated always
look brighter and newer than if washed
by hand.—Frederic J. Nash, in *Ainsleys*.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

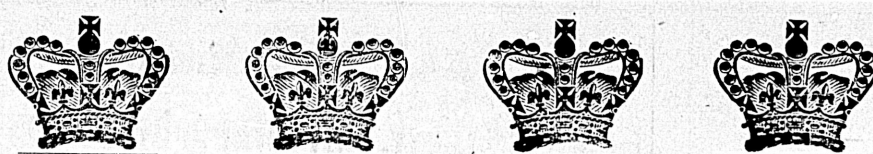
Very small and as easy
to take as sugar.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BRUISES.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION!

Small size, 25 Cents.
Larger size, 50 Cents.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.



BROWN'S

Four Crown Whisky.

The Finest Scotch in the World.

This pure Whisky, the same as supplied to the Royal Household
has the largest sale of any in Scotland.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

CRICKET and TENNIS GOODS

BEST MAKES.

Jno. Barnsley & Co., Agents

115 Government St.

Just Arrived.

Black Shirt Waists.
Fast Dye Black Hose,
AND A FULL LINE OF

Summer Corsets.

MRS. W. BICKFORD

61-63 Fort St.

Stoddard's Jewellery Store

63 YATES STREET.

ONE DOOR ABOVE BROAD STREET.

A STRONG NICKEL WATCH

Stemwind and set, full jewelled escape-
ments, warranted 5 years, special reduced
price.

\$2.50 AND \$3.00

The above is cheap at \$5.00. We have
upwards of 500 on sale. Bankrupt stock
bought for cash. Take advantage of this
offer while it lasts.

Assay Office & Chemical Laboratory

23 Broad street, (opp. Drilard Hotel), Vic-
toria, B. C.

Wm. F. Best, F. C. S.

Analytical Chemist and Assayer

(Hedelberg and Lelpzig.)

Personal attention given to all assaying
and chemical analysis.

Spratt & Macaulay

COWS FOR HIRE BY THE DAY OR
MONTH

Coal and Wood

Weight and measure guaranteed. Wood
cut, split, and delivered at lowest prices.

—OFFICES—

88 Gov't St. 82 Store St.

Telephone 404. Telephone 144.

RANT & JONES

MINING BROKERS

AND

GENERAL AGENTS

ATLIN, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Victoria Theatre

TUESDAY, JULY 10

THE GREAT

KELLAR

The astoundest of all nations; presenting
many extraordinary novelties in the
magic art.A series of new and startling illusions
invented by the

Great Kellar

And surpassing anything hitherto accom-
plished

New Magic, New Conceits, New Illusions,
New Mysteries, New and Original Dis-
coveries in the Realm of the Marvellous.
Prices, \$1, 75c., 50c., and 25c. Seats
on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Store

Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.

Are now offering their large
variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy
the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and
Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed
by Competent Workmen

AT THE FIT-REFORM WARDROBE

We do not cater for those who do not know
the value of the garments they purchase, nor for
slovens on whom style and fit in costume would be
wasted. We can

Fit Your Figure
Fit Your Complexion
Fit Your Calling and Circumstances
Fit Your Pocket Book, and

Give you genuine comfort and satisfaction.
Our garments are the result of a careful study of
comfort, style, durability and economy; and we
maintain a decided

LEAD IN SCIENTIFIC TAILORING

SUITS, \$10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25.
TROUSERS, \$3, 4, 5, 6.

ALLEN'S

Fit-Reform Wardrobe

Store closes at 7 p.m.
Saturdays excepted. VICTORIA, B.C.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

FIRE MARINE
ACCIDENT, &c.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Ltd 26 Store St.

General Agents and Commission Merchants.

NOTICE.

MEN WANTED.

YOKOHAMA & CO.

Japanese Merchant
Tailors

114 YATES STREET

VICTORIA, B. C.

Five hundred white miners and mine
laborers for the Wellington, Extension, and
Gomox mines. Apply to the managers of
he said mines.
Sgd. WELLINGTON COLLIERY CO.,
Limited Liability.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the all of the Esquimaux Dry Dock.

Sunday, July 8.		Monday, July 9.	
Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
6:00 a.m.	1.9 feet	7:50 a.m.	1.2 feet.
2:30 p.m.	7.5 feet.	3:40 a.m.	8.5 feet.
4:40 p.m.	7.6 feet.	5:50 p.m.	7.8 feet.
10:00 p.m.	7.9 feet	10:50 p.m.	8.0 feet.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y. Offers the Best Contract on the Market, Largest Guaranteed Cash Values at Lowest Premium Rates Consistent With Safety. Before Placing Your Insurance Elsewhere Ask for Particulars.

Heisterman & Co.
District Managers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Jam Jars at Russell's.
Granite fruit kettles at Cheapside.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Time, 4 a. m.

Scene: A person with the summer complaint rushing after a bottle of our Blackberry cordial, which they obtained at
DAVIES' DRUG STORE.
30 and 32 Government Street.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.

Baseball.—Boston Bloomers, Oak Bay.

Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Fruit jars and rubber rings at Cheapside.

Boston Bloomers—Oak Bay, Monday, 4 p.m.

Purchasers of bicycles taught to ride. Rambler Cycles, Welles Bros.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McNary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.

Special trains to Sidney pavilion, Tuesday night. Fare 50c. and 25c.

Baseball—Oak Bay, Monday. Admission 50 cents.

Headquarters for British Columbia and Alaska Indian curios and relics. F. Landsberg, 43 Johnson street.

Nairn's Scotch lineoleums are unsurpassed for wear. Welles Bros. show these in many new patterns.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers. New stock office stationery. R. T. Williams, manager, 86 Yates street.

Filled Muslin, Bobbinet and Madras curtains for summer furnishing at Welles Bros.

Boston Bloomers—Oak Bay, Monday, 4 p.m.

Tuesday evening next, good music at Sidney pavilion. Train leaves 8 p.m.

Some people don't realize their privileges. What would not the inhabitants of Ladysmith have given for a plentiful supply of Honda Ceylon Tea?

Crossley's fine carpets are world famous. Welles Bros. are exclusive agents for these immensely popular goods.

Prize Winners.—The following numbers were successful in E. A. Morris' weekly premium drawing last night: First prize, 9699; second prize, 7890; third prize, 7829; fourth prize, 7582.

Our repair shop is complete, and if your wheel can be repaired, we can do it. Rambler Cycles, Welles Bros.

FOUND.

A tramcar waiting room's undisputed ice cream sodas and only the best drugs at
FAWCETT'S
40 Government Street.

W. C. T. U.

A Society to Aid in the Cause of Temperance.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union meet every Thursday at 3 o'clock in the Refuge Home, Cormorant street. So many good women are members of this union, but few can come often. The union would like their regular attendance. If that is not possible, their help, by advocating amongst their friends the union's views and by practical sympathy in the work. The annual subscription being only one dollar, entitling a person to membership, places the society within the reach of all. The meetings begin with prayer; one or other of the members accompanying on some instrument, just for a few minutes. The whole proceedings are limited to an hour, during which various reports are submitted to the meeting, and advice and assistance offered in cases where sympathetic advice is needed. All women desirous of furthering the cause of temperance, and who have not joined us already, are cordially invited to do so.

The St. Louis grand jury has fastened much of the responsibility for the disturbances which marked the recent railway strike on the police. Police officials and patrolmen were criticized for failure to do their duty, and the jury said that many acts of lawlessness have been committed with the apparent assent of the police. A heavy rainstorm on Friday night was the first decided break in the hot wave. It was declared by the weather bureau officials, however, to be only a temporary relief, as hot weather is predicted again. The deaths on Friday, due to the heat, numbered 12, while prostrations numbered 20.



Farms Wanted.

I shall be glad to receive particulars of a few good farms, which the owners are willing to sell at reasonable prices, to forward to my correspondents.

DOWSETT, KNIGHT & CO.,
Land Agents, London, Eng.
For Publication in Their Circular.

"The Land Roll."

A copy of which can be seen at my office.

C. C. REVANS

Land and Insurance Agent
34A GOVERNMENT STREET.

Back to Duncan.—William Lewis, who is charged with the theft of a watch from Dan Lewis, of Duncan, was taken up the line yesterday in charge of Special Police Constable Lomas, of Cowichan.

Installation at Duncan.—A contingent of local Odd Fellows, consisting of Messrs. Graham, Phillips, Fox and Huxtable, went up to Duncan on yesterday afternoon's train to attend installation services at the lodge at the latter point.

Cut the Thistles!—The suggestion will in all probability be made at to-morrow evening's meeting of the city council that the city should take the usual midsummer steps for the destruction of the thistles around the city, of which there is a more than usually abundant crop this year.

A Timely Move.—At to-morrow evening's meeting of the city council, His Worship Mayor Hayward will move that the British Columbia Electric Tramway & Lighting Company be urgently requested to extend their line on to the outer wharf, to afford accommodation to steamer passengers.

Cheap Rates.—Mr. Charles Wurtele, of the Great Northern railway, announces that his company have reduced the return fare to Winnipeg to single fare for the round trip from this point, on account of the Baptist convention being held there between the 5th and 15th of this month.

The Police Court.—In the police court yesterday, Alex. Vasiliatos and Roy Chlunes, the young lads who are charged with breaking into Contractor Fred. Sherbourne's shop, were remanded until Tuesday. Dr. Connor paid \$5 for being drunk, and James H. McGregor, charged with assaulting his wife, was remanded until Tuesday.

That Assay Office.—Secretary Elworthy of the board of trade yesterday received a despatch from Col. Prior, saying he had had the resolution passed by the board before the government, and in response to questions had been informed that nothing would be done this session towards establishing an assay office at Dawson. The government promised, however, to give consideration to what would be their future policy in regard to the matter.

Tramway Improvement.—As an outcome of the decision of the city council, of late of laying permanent pavement on Yates and Broad streets, it is understood that, simultaneously with the commencement of that work, the tramway company will start laying double tracks on Government street and up Yates street. This work has long been in contemplation, and the rails and necessary gearing have all long been ordered.

Seamen's Institute.—The manager of the Seamen's Institute acknowledges with thanks donations of reading matter during the month of June from the following: Mrs. Geo. Gillespie, Mrs. McNeill, Mrs. Malpas, Mrs. H. D. Helmeke, Mr. W. A. Smith, the Colonist and Times, daily papers, and floral decorations from Miss Goward. The manager is still waiting for some kind friend to donate the flag asked for last month, for which the staff has already been promised.

Victoria as a Pleasure Resort.—The movement to place Victoria in position as the leading pleasure and health resort in the Pacific Northwest is receiving a very cordial reception from the citizens. The requisition to the Mayor to call a public meeting to discuss the matter is receiving many signatures, and will be presented to the Mayor on Monday evening. A very pleasing fact is that the signatures represent all classes of society.

The Twelfth.—The members of the Royal Orange Association will celebrate the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne in this city on Thursday next. A very large turnout is expected, arrangements having been made for excursions from Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo and other points. The Orangemen of Tacoma will also be present and join in the grand parade and demonstration to be held in the Caledonia grounds, in honor of the immortal memory of King William the Third, Prince of Orange.

Leaving For Vancouver.—The many friends of Mr. J. A. R. Rome, the popular treasurer of the Victoria Hockey Club—and they are legion, both in business and social circles—will regret to learn that he has been transferred to the office of the Ames-Holmes Co. at Vancouver, for which place he left by this morning's steamer. During the five years that Mr. Rome has been with the company here he has, by his unflinching kindness and courtesy, made hosts of friends wherever he has gone, and while Victoria loses one of her most promising young men, Vancouver is to be congratulated on the addition to her "popular" lists.

When you decide to take COD LIVER OIL, try the ELIXIR, with

Malt, Wild Cherry

Hypophosphites

Pleasant to the taste. \$1.00 per bottle at our store.

BOWES, He Dispenses Prescriptions
98 GOVERNMENT STREET.
Telephone 425. Near Yates Street

Day's Services In the Churches

Subjects Chosen by Pastors for Sermons and the Musical Arrangements.

Bishop Perrin Will Preach in the Morning at St. Saviour's.

The Bishop of Columbia will preach this morning at St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, and in the evening at Christ Church cathedral. The morning preacher at the cathedral will be Rev. Canon Beauland, and the evening preacher at St. Saviour's, the rector, Rev. W. D. Barber. At St. James' there will be Barber. The music is:

Voluntary—"Allegro Maestoso" Mendelssohn
Venite Dr. P. Hayes
Psalm for the Day Simpson
Te Deum C. Wey
Hymns 261, 224, 298 C. Wey
Voluntary—"Processional March" Batiste
..... Batiste

EVENSING.

Pro. Hymn 447.
Voluntary—"Elevation in E Flat" Wey
Magnificat Dr. Garrett
Nunc Dimittis Beethoven
Hymns 263, 214, 288.
Recessional Hymn 291.
Voluntary—"Offertoire in D" Gullmanh

At St. James church there will be holy communion at 8 a.m.; morning prayer, litany and sermon by the pastor, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, at 11; Sunday school at 2:30; and evening sermon and prayer by the pastor at 7 p.m. There will be morning prayer and litany at 11 and evensong at 7 at St. John's, the rector, Rev. Percival Jenks, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

MORNING.
Organ—"Andante in A" Weber
Hymns 215, 225, 234.
Organ—"Gloria in B Flat" Andre
..... EVENING.
Organ—"How Beautiful are the Feet" Handel
Hymns 270, 275, 274.
Organ—"Missa" Smallwood
The services at St. Barnabas are: Holy eucharist, 8 a.m.; choral matins and litany, 11; and choral evensong at 7. The rector, Rev. E. G. Miller, will be the preacher. The musical portions are as follows:

Voluntary—"Meditation" Mendelssohn
MORNING.
Hymns 4, 363, 166.
Voluntary—"Pastorale" Batiste
Voluntary—"Allegro Vivace" Hesse
..... EVENING.
Hymns 160, 365, 27.
Voluntary—"March Militaire" Scott Clark

Bishop Cridge will preach in the morning and Rev. Dr. Wilson in the evening at the Reformed Episcopal church. Children's service will be held at 3 in the afternoon.

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church this morning and evening the sermons will be by the pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay. There will be Sabbath school at 2:30, and a meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. after the evening service. The musical arrangements follow:

MORNING.
Organ—"Melody" Gullmanh
Psalm 108.
Anthem—"Thine, O Lord, is the Greatness" Kent
Hymns 350, 303, 444.
Organ—"Allegro" Handel
..... EVENING.
Organ—"Melody" West
Psalm 72.
Anthem—"Thus Salth the Lord" Pattison
Hymns 142, 279.
Song—"Nearer, My God to Thee" Burnett
Miss King
Organ—"Allegro" Mendelssohn
Rev. Dr. Campbell will preach morning and evening at the First Presbyterian church, and there will be Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:30; Junior Endeavor at 10 a.m., and Senior Endeavor at 8 p.m. The music for the day is as follows:

MORNING.
Anthem—"God be Merciful" Emerson
Solo—"King of Glory" Adams
J. G. Brown.
..... EVENING.
Solo—"When Winds Blow" Miss Lizzie Field.
Anthem—"The Lord is My Strength" Smart
Quartet (during offertory)—"Depth of Mercy" Allen
Miss Wilson, Mrs. Hunt, Messrs. Kinnaird and Brown.
Solo—"Ave Maria" Mascagni
Miss Baker.

Paul's, Victoria West, and the other Presbyterian churches of the city.

"Christ, the Food of Men," will be the subject of Rev. Elliott S. Rowe's sermon in the Metropolitan Methodist church this morning. In the evening the same preacher will speak to the young men, his subject being "The Ideal Young Man." There will be Sunday school at 2:30. No special announcements are made by the pastors of the other Methodist churches.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. A. B. Winchester will preach this morning at Emmanuel Baptist church, Mr. H. Roper occupying the pulpit in the evening.

At the W. C. T. U. mission hall an evangelistic service will be conducted at 8:30 this evening by Mr. Gibson.

The subject for the public lecture at the Universal Brotherhood hall at 8:15 this evening is "The Influence of Music." There will be a class for children at 2:30.

Services will be held in the First Con-

"GISBURN" FOR SALE

One of the Finest Residences in Victoria

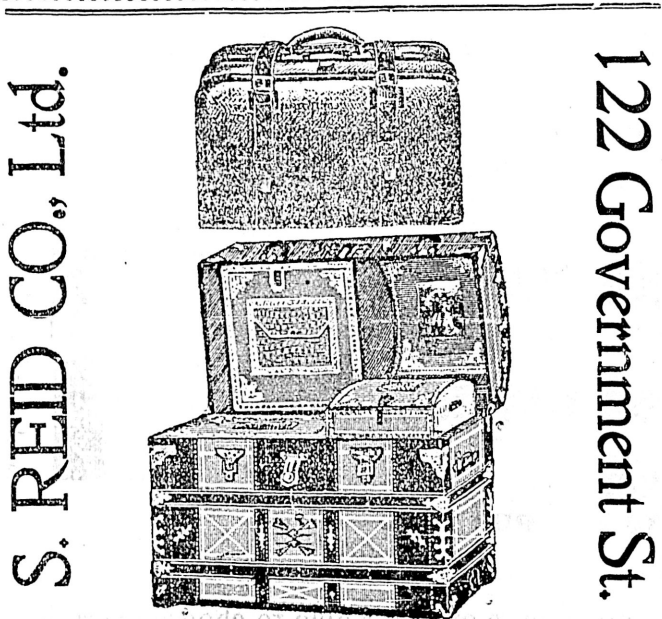
This property contains about five acres of land, is very handsomely laid out in lawns and shrubberies; commands a magnificent view of the Straits, and is situated at the corner of Moss street and Boucher avenue. The house is large, commodious and very handsomely finished, the interior workmanship being very good. There is a large, well-built stable on the property, and a large, well-stocked fruit and kitchen garden.

Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort St.

WHAT A Picnic

We are moving. Still more prepared to fill all orders on short notice. Everything nice and tasty for summer holidays.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
Cor. Gov't and Broughton.



Mantels Tiles and Grates

A particularly fine assortment on hand. Call and inspect these art goods. Estimates cheerfully given.

AGENT FOR LUXUR PRISMS. **W. J. ANDERSON,**
Langley street, cor. Courtenay.

The Light Running

Domestic Sewing Machine.
Familiar words with a new meaning. It makes home happy. It smooths out wrinkles. It wins the heart of the housewife. If your sewing machine is not giving satisfaction we will be pleased to complete your happiness by placing one of our high grade "Domestic" in your home—No trouble about terms, we can arrange that to suit you. A full supply of needles, oil and other sundries for all machines kept in stock.

FLETCHER BROS.,
Opposite Old Post Office.
Telephone 306. 93 Government st.

NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE. FORT ST.

We Can Supply You With the Highest Grade

Pianos AND Organs

On the most reasonable prices and terms. No fancy prices asked, and big cuts made as an inducement to buy, but all goods marked at fair and honest prices.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
No. 44 Government St.

Nathan Lockwood killed his daughter at Richmond, Indiana, by cutting her throat, and then committed suicide by shooting himself.

"Why did you encourage your wife to leave for her mother's on Friday? Don't you know it's unlucky?"
"Not for me."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

When that tired feeling comes along, slide-track it with Jesse Moore "A2"—the best whiskey in the land.

Dr. Hartman returned on the Queen, after an absence of five weeks in the Adin country.

Not the Cheapest

But the best value possible for the money is what we aim to give.

Men's Suits that will wear, \$8.50, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00
Men's Pants that will wear, \$2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00

Reliable Boys' and Youths' Suits at prices that will bring you back again.

The Largest Stock of Hats and Gent's Furnishings in Victoria.

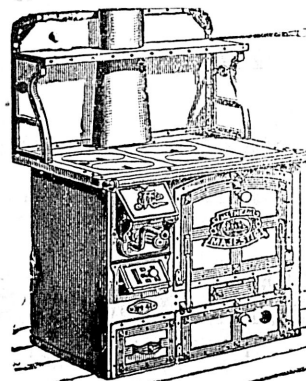
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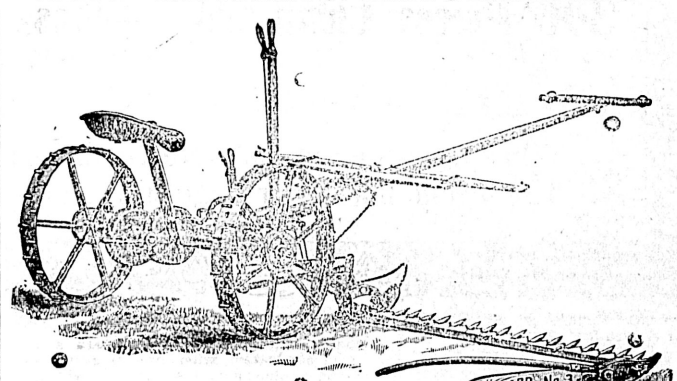
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Fruit Jars, all sizes.
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Stoves, General House Furnishings and Hardware are our special lines.

Cheapside,
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HAY MAKING MACHINERY



BRANTFORD AND TORONTO MOWERS—ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS, SERATED LEDGER PLATES, etc.
HORSE RAKES—ALL WIDTHS, W T WOOD AND STEEL WHEELS.
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For Sale by **E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.**
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Catalogues on Application.

ST. BARNABAS' EXCURSION.

Large Attendance at Yesterday's Sunday School Picnic.

About 300 persons attended the annual excursion of the Sunday school of St. Barnabas' church to Sidney yesterday. Every facility was made by the Victoria & Sidney railway for taking out the pleasure seekers, who one and all enjoyed themselves immensely. After dinner, a programme of sports was successfully proceeded with. The following is a list of the successful competitors:

Boys under 16—1st, Fred Knox; 2nd, Max Lohbrunner. Girls under 16—1st, Kathleen Andrew; 2nd, Nellie Jule. Boys under 14—1st, Arthur Knox; 2nd, Clarence Hoosan. Girls under 14—1st, Kathleen Andrew; 2nd, Nellie Jule. Boys under 12—1st, Charlie Knox; 2nd, Victor Macdowell. Girls under 12—1st, Nellie Richards; 2nd, Bertha Richards. Boys under 10—1st, Fred Carter; 2nd, Otto Miller. Girls under 10—1st, Emma Andrew; 2nd, Annie McDowell. Willing helpers—1st, Miss Knox; 2nd, Miss Lancaster. Boys' handicap—1st, Master Knox; 2nd, Arthur Knox; 3rd, Charlie Knox. Girls' handicap—1st, Nellie Jule; 2nd, Annie McDowell. Boys under 8—1st, Albert Rausch; 2nd, Willie Watson; 3rd, Trafford Jule. Girls under 8—1st, Nora Gray; 2nd, Nora Knox. Sunday school teachers' race—1st, Miss Gray; 2nd, Miss Lancaster. Three-legged race—1st, V. Creeden and F. Knox; 2nd, J. Rausch and Clarence Knox. Wheelbarrow race—1st, V. Creeden and Eddie Nell; 2nd, Arthur and Emil Wootton. Egg and spoon race (boys and girls)—1st, B. Blake; 2nd, Belle Smith. Throwing baseball—Clarence Hoosan. Visitors' race, boys, (handicap)—1st, Herbert Blake; 2nd, Allan Bennett. Visitors' race, girls, (handicap)—1st, Bertha Baldwin; 2nd, Edith Baldwin. Infants under 6, boys and girls—1st, Thomas Watson; 2nd, David Hockonop; 3rd, Frank Jule.

After the sports, a sumptuous tea, served by the ladies' aid and teachers was heartily enjoyed. There was an ice cream and fruit stall, which was patronized, and everything was sold. A slight mishap happened to Miss May Moss, by falling off a merry-go-round. Rev. J. C. Grundy, of St. Mark's, gave away the prizes. When the train arrived home the excursionists made the station at Hillside avenue ring with the echoes of "God Save the Queen."

"Your Charlie seems to be an active little fellow, Mrs. Dobs."
"Active? I put a clean shirt waist on him, and in five minutes he makes it look as if he had worn it a week."—Indianapolis Journal.

"What a harrassed look Mrs. Waddleton always wears when she gets up a picnic."
"Yes; she's either afraid of snakes or afraid the lemonade won't go around."—Chicago Record.

..... \$1.95

Three piece dark tweed suits, a well made and good fitting suit, guaranteed to give every satisfaction sold everywhere for \$1.50 the suit; here for

..... \$3.70

Long trouser suits, neat patterns, basket weave, the strongest suits made; will outwear two ordinary suits, worth at regular profit prices, \$9.00; here for

..... \$6.85

W. G. CAMERON.
Clothes, Furnisher and Hatter.
55 Johnson Street

Hang Wo Hing Kee
31 CORMORANT STREET.

Importers and dealers in Japanese Fancy Goods in many new lines, and China curios.

WEILER BROS.

Carpet, Rug, Drapery and Wall Paper Departments



31 BALES OF NEWEST PATTERNS, 121 PIECES

Axminster, Brussels, Velvet and Tapestry **CARPETS**

Just received from John Crossley & Sons and other leading makers, added to our already complete stock of Fine Carpets.

Our Variety is Unsurpassed in Canada.

200 Oriental Squares and Rugs

In all sizes. Rich and Handsome Turkish and Persian Designs. Just opened. Immense Range of Saxony, Wilton, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Wool Square.

HEARTH RUGS AND MATS
IN GREAT PROFUSION.

Some nice White and Blue Cotton **RUGS FOR BATHROOMS.**

300 Pieces China and Japanese Mattings

FROM 15c. TO 50c. PER YARD



FINE WALL PAPERS

Everything desirable, both in beauty and artistic merit, will be found in our large stock.

When furnishing a room in harmony the walls are a very important consideration. When making our selections we have chosen such patterns and colorings as will produce the best effect with this season's style of furnishing. Our Plain Ingrains and Handsome Friezes to match are particularly rich and effective.



TAPESTRY, SILK and SATIN CURTAINS

An endless variety, comprising many new weaves and designs. An assortment never before equaled in Victoria.

LACE CURTAINS

Special designs in Swiss and French Lace Curtains and the new and popular Bobbinet, the rage in London, Paris and New York.

When furnishing in our store you have the advantage of being able to choose everything in Carpets, Curtains, Draperies, Linoleums, etc., on one floor. The second flat of our large store being devoted entirely to these goods thereby the otherwise difficult task of harmonizing and matching is made easy.

Arethusa For China

The Cruiser Preparing to Sail
on Wednesday for
Hongkong.

Goes to Join Squadron in China
—Will Tartar Carry
Troops.

Rumors That the Militia Will
Mobilize for Garrison
Duty?

H. M. S. Arethusa, Capt. James Startin, R. N., is to sail for China to join the British fleet in Chinese waters, on Wednesday or Thursday. The warship has been at Vancouver to take part in the recent celebration, and returned to her moorings at Esquimalt at 3 a.m. yesterday. She had just made fast to her moorings when a jolly boat put off from the naval yard, and those in it brought despatches for the vessel's commander. They were from Rear-Admiral Beament, and were to ask when the cruiser could be ready to go to China. Capt. Startin thought she could be ready by Wednesday, and he so notified the Rear-Admiral commanding the North Pacific fleet. He then wired for further orders, which are expected to arrive any time, ordering the vessel to proceed on her voyage.

Soon after the receipt of the Admiral's despatch, Capt. Startin piped down to the several hundred "handy men" below decks that "the ship will leave for China on Wednesday." The echo of the commander's voice had scarcely died away, when the sailors and marines began to cheer, and they made the vessel resound with their shouts and hurrahs because of the glad news that they were "to see service." The sleepers whose watch it was below were awakened by the cheering, and, rubbing their sleep-blearied eyes, wanted to know if old Kruger had been captured.

"No, it's a bloomin' sight better than that," said one of the flatfeet in blue, and echoed the "turkey"—he with the red stripes—"blime if it ain't." "We're goin' to China," said a number, and the sleepers joined in the cheering.

Joy reigned supreme on the ship. All were glad that they were going to help to wipe something off a slate across the Pacific, and in all British Columbia it would have been difficult to find a happier 308 men. Their joy at the prospect of going to where there was fighting to be done made them happy during the whole day, even though the ship was to be coaled.

It is seldom that a warship is coaled on a Saturday, and very seldom—in fact only in cases of urgency—that a vessel is coaled before entering the dry-dock—for the Arethusa is to go into the dry-dock. She is to go in this morning, according to

the present programme, to clean and paint her bottom, which has the accumulation of nine months' sea-growth, which, were it allowed to remain, would greatly impede the speed of the cruiser and make her burn more coal than she could spare, for her bunkers will be well depleted before she reaches her new station. That no time is being lost in the work of getting her ready is shown by the fact that the present occupant of the dry-dock—the torpedo-destroyer Sparrowhawk—is being launched after being temporarily put in shape, before the work to be done on her is completed, to allow of the Arethusa going in. They, too, the dock employees are to work to-day—Sunday—which fact means that the work to be done is urgent. No time is being lost, and on Wednesday morning the lighters will have put the provisions, the shot, shell and ammunition—in fact all that the vessel needs—on board, and she will be ready to depart.

Yesterday afternoon she was buried in a black covering of coal dust, and the greater portion of her crew were blackened as completely as any artist of the burnt cork ever made himself. The coaling of a warship is not like that of a merchant steamer. The conveniences are not there, as on the majority of the merchant craft. The work of coaling is not done with winches and trucks; it requires a goodly portion of the vessel's company, for the coal is handled, in the literal sense of the word. Many carry the larger lumps from the lighter moored alongside to the bunker hole, and others pass little baskets, like men in a brickyard passing bricks. Clouds of black dust fly all over, and the guns and accoutrements of the vessel are covered with canvas for protection. A wall of canvas is also hung to keep the coal dust from the poop and the officers' quarters. Inside the decks, though, are covered to a depth of two or three inches, and the men—most of whom wear uniforms that were once white—become as black as the nose of a spade. And they were happy enough it all—for they were going to China.

There were some 850 tons of coal in the vessel's bunkers before the work of coaling was begun, which would have done her for some time had she not been ordered to China, but more was necessary for the long voyage. The bunkers were filled with 150 tons more, and over 200 tons are to be loaded on her deck.

On board the Arethusa the common talk—which, however, has not the confirmation of any official source—is that the warship is to convey the Tartar, the C. P. R. steamer sailing soon for the Orient, which, they say, is to take over 500 marines for service in China. The story of the marines on the cruiser is that the Tartar is to come to Esquimalt on Wednesday afternoon, and together she and the cruiser are to sail for Hongkong.

There nearest port to the scene of the present disturbance would be Shanghai, and in explanation of the fact that she goes to Hongkong instead of that port, the men of the Arethusa have a story to the effect that the admiral has had telegraphic advices from the British consul at Shanghai, asking that no warships go to that port, as it is feared that if any show of force is made there the Chinese in that neighborhood will make a descent on Shanghai. This is a story that is told by many on the Arethusa, and is given for what it is worth. Like the report of the Tartar and her troops, it has no official confirmation.

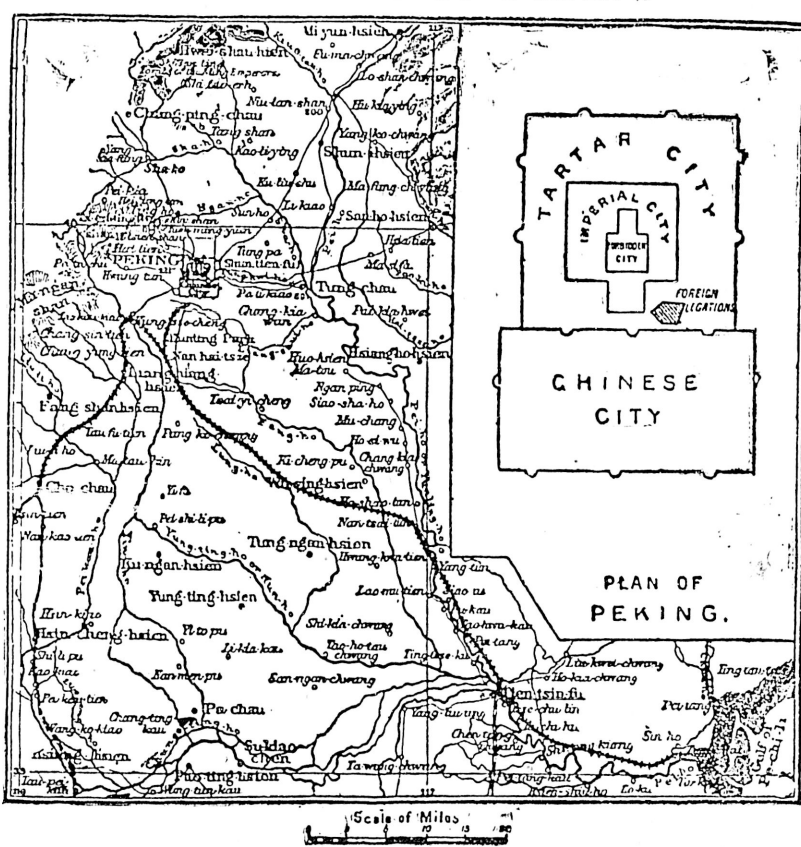
A rumor which is going the rounds in connection with the Chinese crisis and the despatch of British troops to the

scene is one which affects no small number of Victorians very directly. But it, too, can not be confirmed, and therefore is only given for what it may be worth. The rumor is to the effect that a communication has been addressed by the admiralty to the officers commanding the Fifth Regiment, asking what steps they can take towards mobilization, with the understanding that they are to take over the garrisons at Work Point and Hospital Point, in the event of the troops there being ordered to China.

Major Williams, of the Fifth Regiment, when asked as to the truth of the rumor yesterday, said no word had been received by him to that effect. He did not think that any such communication would come from the admiralty, rather it would come from the war office. If it were necessary so to do, he had no doubt but what the Fifth Regiment could be mobilized and take over the garrisons. As will be remembered, the R. C. R. at Hospital Point were the first of the Canadians to volunteer for the China service.

In regard to the story that the Tartar is to carry 1,500 marines as per the current talk of Esquimalt, several companies of present is as to where the marines are coming from. If they were speeding across the continent, word would certainly have been received, and as the officers commanding the detachments here

ENVIRONS OF PEKING.



have no word ordering their commands to prepare, the question is, where are these fifteen hundred fighting men for the Tartar?

It is more probable that the Arethusa is going across the Pacific to join the British fleet in those waters, irrespective of any movement of the Tartar, and while it is known that the C. P. R. steamer is to engage in trooping, it is generally understood that it is not from this side that she is to carry her troops, at present at least, but from Hongkong, to which port she is to be hurried, and to allow of her making fast time, the Japanese cargo that she was to have taken has been refused. She has 500,000 feet of lumber in her hold, loaded at Hastings a few days ago, for Hongkong. There she will go into the transport service, according to the general understanding of the steamship men.

The Vancouver World says: "Capt. Collard, who a year or two ago brought out to Esquimalt several companies of marine artillery, is now on his way out from Halifax, where he arrived from England a few days ago. Capt. Collard is on his way to the Orient, where it is expected he will be in readiness in the organization of transport arrangements in the Far East. He will sail by the Empress of China on Monday. Another passenger who goes to China by this steamer is George Lynch, war corre-

spondent of the Daily Express, of London, England."

Still another passenger for the theatre of war by the Empress will be Charles Stewart, an expert engineer, employed at the dockyard for a number of years. He goes to take command of the engine department of one of the swift torpedo boat destroyers stationed on the Chinese coast. He has lived here for a number of years and has many friends here.

The Arethusa—the latest addition to the Chinese fleet—is a twin screw cruiser, of 4,300 tons, a vessel of the second class. She is of 5,000 horse power, and came to this station to relieve the Amphion. Capt. James Startin, who commands the Arethusa, had with him on board his thoroughbred horse, which he brought out on the vessel from England, and the animal will now have to increase the horse census of Victoria by one, for it is being put ashore. The cruiser has on board a total complement of 308 men, and her list of officers is as follows: Captain James Startin, Lieutenants, Wm. N. England, Percy M. R. Roys (gunnery), Henry Butterworth (navigation), Claude A. R. Pearce, Edward L. Hughes, Arthur T. Dearly, Lieut. R. M. Wm. G. Simpson, A. Chaplain, Rev. Michael Longridge, B. A.

Staff-Surgeon, Jos. A. Moon. Paymaster, John E. Jones.

Bathing Suits

CHILDREN'S BIB OVERALLS.
TENTS FOR CAMPING.

—AT—

**ARTHUR HOLMES, 78 YATES STREET
COR. BROAD.**

Chief Engineer, Chas. J. James. Sub-Lieutenant, A. E. Ruxton. Assistant Paymaster, R. E. Hamer. Assistant Engineers, Thos. Pearce (temporarily), Frank A. Butler (probationary). Gunner, Wm. Barlow (temporarily). Boatswain, Wm. Runsky, Ed. Remy. Carpenter, Frederick Lawrence. Assistant Clerks, Geoffrey M. French, Ernest H. Cox.

Following the despatch of the Arethusa there is a rumor at Esquimalt that the Leander, which was scheduled to arrive at Panama yesterday on her Southern cruise, is also to be ordered to join the British squadron on the China station. She is a sister ship to the Arethusa. Should they both go, it is unlikely that they will return, for, as noticed when the fleet in Chinese waters were increased during the war some of a few years ago by the addition of the Barfleur, Edgar and other vessels, the additions never left the station.

Although the whole company on the Arethusa were glad when they received word that the vessel had been ordered to China, there is one of the officers better pleased than any, for he has a sister in Manchuria.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. That is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

BISHOP PERRIN.

Vancouver Trades and Labor Protest Against His Remarks on Chinese.

Vancouver, July 7.—The Trades and Labor Council last night passed a resolution to the effect that whereas Bishop Perrin, in an address delivered in Toronto, when referring to Chinese, said that many people in this country resented their coming, and that he had generally found that the grumblers were for the most part those who were not very anxious to work themselves; that the council enter an emphatic denial, as Bishop Perrin must be aware that the great majority of people in British Columbia were anxious to stop the influx of this undesirable class of immigration.

The resolution also invites Bishop Perrin to appear before a mass meeting in Vancouver and prove the statements made by him in Toronto and which appeared in the Globe.

Bad blood is a bad thing to inherit or acquire, but bad blood may be made good blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

If you drink brandy try Martell's Three Star.

CAPETOWN JOURNALS.

No Sensational Writing and Very Little News.

From National Review.

In London the newspapers, with their frantic headlines and descriptions, create a fever heat. The various editions keep people almost in a state of hourly excitement, the rashest judgments are formed, and shams are swallowed as gospel. Thus public opinion remains in a perpetual ferment. Printed words seem to create a sort of delirium which, if uttered personally, produce a sobering effect. At Capetown there is no exciting press; the news dribbles out, and there is no sensational writing. The Cape Times appears every morning. It is impossible to be excited over it because it produces no news at all, or the scantiest news. Now and then there is a belated Reuter.

All the news of the war goes home first and is returned three weeks later, by which time it is tolerably stale. In the meantime officers have come down from the front either sick, wounded or leave, and have related prosaically all that has passed. The South African News is another morning paper, which, however, no self-respecting Englishman would touch. It is a pro-Boer organ, the publication of which marks the amazing, not to say stupid, tolerance of the British government. Imagine any government which, being at war, allows a newspaper to be published within the sphere of its authority that prints a notice of how volunteers may be enrolled in the enemy's ranks. This is what the South African News did by quoting a notice from a Pretorian journal, giving instructions how to join the Boer-Boer brigade. Then there is a very-colored evening paper called the Cape Argus, which, commencing at noon, prints various editions during the afternoon. Sometimes it contains a telegram from London reporting an insane question put in the House of Commons.

A childless home is a cheerless home. The maternal instinct exists in every woman, and when it is ungratified she is deprived of much of the happiness of life. It often happens that childlessness is due to some cause which can be removed, and often is removed by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The vigor and vitality which this remedy imparts to the delicate womanly organs, puts them in a condition of normal health, the lack of which is often the sole obstruction to maternity. Every woman should read Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1,008 pages and 700 illustrations. It is sent entirely free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing and customs. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the new bound volume, or 50 stamps for the cloth covered. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 603 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Victoria's
Popular Store.

THE WESTSIDE GREAT REMOVAL SALE!!

July 8th, 1900

STUPENDOUS BARGAINS

STYLISH AND RELIABLE MERCHANDISE AT LESS THAN THE COST OF PRODUCTION

THE NEW WESTSIDE is now an accomplished fact. A small army of workmen are busy tearing down the Old and Antiquated to make room for the New and Modern. The New Westside will be one of the Mercantile Landmarks of the city, and well worthy a visit from either tourist or citizen. The Directors' Ultimatum is "Stock the New Store with the Newest and Most Stylish Goods Procurable". Hence This Tempting List of Reliable Bargains.

LADIES' WRAPPERS VERY SPECIAL

White Serges



At Cost Price.

White Diagonal Serge, All Wool, 42 in. wide. Regular 75c a yard.

Sale Price..... 50c a yard

Fancy Striped All Wool Serges, 44 in. wide. Regular Value \$1.50,

Sale Price.....\$1.00

350 Ladies' Stylish Wrappers



Splendid Washing Materials, Cut Full, Lined Waist, Pretty Colors. Regular Value \$1.00.

Sale Price.....65c

Dainty, Colored Percale Wrappers, Beautifully Trimmed, Well Made, Very Smart Styles. Regular Value \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Sale Price.....90c, \$1.15, \$1.75

White Grenadines



Fancy White Grenadines, Dainty Designs, 42 inches wide, Special for Summer Wear. Regular Value 75c yard.

Sale Price.....50c

COLORED CASHMERES. All Wool, Splendid Range of New Shades, the Usual 75c and \$1.00 kinds.

Sale Price.....60c



1,150 Yards New Black Dress Goods, 75c and \$1 yard kinds, SALE PRICE, 50c

Silk Bengalines

Heavy, French, Silk Bengalines, in White, Cream, Sky Blue and Yellow Shades.

Regular \$1.75 goods.

Sale Price..... 80c yd



Ladies' Under Skirts

Hundreds of Pretty Colored Under Skirts, with Deep Flounces.

Regular \$1.00.

Sale Price.....65c



Very Cheap

Hundreds of Ladies' High Class Under Skirts All Reduced to About Half Price.

Example: A \$3.00 Skirt—

Sale Price.....\$1.50

White Embroideries

Below Cost Price.

Thousands of Yards of Pretty Embroideries in New Open Work Designs, Direct From St. Gall, Switzerland.

Regular 10c, 15c, 20c a yard.



Store Closed on Thursday to Make ANOTHER BIG REDUCTION IN PRICES. Every Article Reduced, in Many Cases Below Cost Prices.

THE HUTCHESON CO., Ltd.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Baseball Is Popular

Big Crowd Saw the Match At the Caledonia Grounds Yesterday.

Amities Defeated Nanaimo by a Score of Eight to Five.

Beautiful weather, good patronage and especially fine playing were gratifying features of the baseball game yesterday afternoon at Caledonia Park between the Amities and the Black Diamonds, of Nanaimo. The game was most keenly contested, and the many fine plays of both teams were rewarded with enthusiastic applause. The Black Diamonds are certainly a strong aggregation of heavy batters and nimble fielders, and the victory of the Amities is all the more creditable in view of the sturdy team pitted against them.

The Nanaimos went to bat first. O'Connor led off with a clean hit. Gough trotted to the initial base on called balls. Cameron flew out to Rithet, and immediately afterwards Jack Rithet brought down the grand-stand by taking in a hot liner and doubling up O'Connor. Score, 0.

The Amities fared no better in their half. Rithet knocked a short grounder to Spargo, and was promptly retired at first. Huxtable went out from short to first. Then the invincible Gus Gowen lined the ball out for a lovely base, and on the second pitched ball sprinted to second and with a long stride gained it, but his efforts availed naught, for Scott went out on a hard-hit grounder to short. Score, 0.

The Black Diamonds took the lead in the second innings, and it looked mighty blue for the Amities. Graham was retired from short to first, Rithet's work at short being of the star order. Williams and Spargo made hits. Culligan reached first on Lenfesty's error, and the bases were full. McCulloch hit Schwengers at third, and Williams was caught at the plate. O'Connor made a base hit, and Spargo and Culligan crossed home. Gough went to first on balls, and Lenfesty ended further suspense by striking out O'Connor. Nanaimo second half, 2 runs.

Schultz began the Amities' second innings by reaching first on balls, but was forced out at second on Schwengers' grounder to Ashland. Lenfesty followed with a hit, but was also forced out at second on Widdowson's grass-cutter to short. Haynes closed the inning by going out from pitcher to first. The score was now 2 to 0 in favor of Nanaimo, on even innings.

In the third innings Nanaimo was handled in short order. Ashland drove a long fly to Haynes, which was neatly gathered in. Graham hit a grounder to Schwengers, who put it over to first in nice style. Williams banged another fly to "Doc" Haynes, who took good care of it. Nanaimo, third innings—0.

Rithet hit a grounder to first. Hux-

table put himself out by touching his own bat, Gowen made another hit and stole second. Scott went to first on balls. Schultz closed the inning by hitting to third, and forcing out Gowen. Amity third, no runs.

The Nanaimos scored one in their fourth. Spargo made a base hit; Culligan followed with another; McCulloch hit to Lenfesty, who threw out Spargo at third. O'Connor struck out; Gough took first on Scott's failure to handle Rithet's throw, and Culligan scored. Cameron batted the ball to Schwengers, who threw out McCulloch at the plate. Nanaimo, fourth inning, one run.

The Amities crept up on their opponents in their fourth. Schwengers made a base hit, and stole second. Lenfesty took first on McCulloch's error. Widdowson forced out Schwengers at third on a grounder to short; Haynes went out from third to first. Rithet then made a base hit, driving in Lenfesty, and as the latter crossed the plate the rooters made music. A moment later the lung power of the grand-stand was given another show, when Huxtable made a beautiful drive to left, and Widdowson crossed the plate, but Rithet was caught at third on the throw-in from McCulloch in left field. The score was now 3 to 2 in Nanaimo's favor, on even innings.

The Nanaimos were easy in their fifth. Ashland put up a high fly, and Rithet collided, but Widdowson gathered it in. Graham went out on a grounder to Schwengers. Williams knocked a grounder, which bounced high, but not high enough for Lenfesty's lofty stature, for Lenfesty, to the amazement of all, reached up into the clouds and pulled it down. It was a phenomenal stop. Nanaimo fifth, runs, 0.

The Amities sent up their stock in the fifth by scoring a run and tying the score. Gowen got first on Culligan's error, and it didn't take him long to put in second. Whilst Scott was at bat, Gowen stole third, and brought in the tying run amid frantic cheering. Scott went out on a foul fly, which was caught after a long run by McCulloch in left. It was a fine catch. Schultz went out on a foul fly to third. Schwengers made a base hit and stole second. Lenfesty made third man out, when he knocked the ball to Spargo. Amity, fifth inning, one run.

The Nanaimo sixth was brief. Spargo was struck out, but Huxtable not holding the third strike, was thrown out at first. Culligan drove the ball to short, which Rithet caught in fine style. McCulloch took first on called balls, and would have been caught in his attempt to negotiate second, but Widdowson did not hold Huxtable's line throw. O'Connor fanned. Nanaimo sixth inning, runs 0.

In the Amity sixth, Widdowson was hit by pitcher and stole second; Haynes went to first on balls; Rithet went out on a fly to Ashland. Huxtable smashed the ball, and the crowd yelled itself hoarse, when making the score 5 to 3, in favor of the Amities. Gowen flew out to Ashland at short; Scott went to first on an error of third. Schultz following him on called balls and Schwengers flying out to Graham, in right field. Amity sixth inning, 2 runs.

The Nanaimo in their seventh got one on Gough's two bunter. Fred. Gough has not lost the old trick he had, when playing with the Amities, of knocking out a two or three buser. Cameron struck out. Ashland batted a ball in front of the plate and was thrown out by Huxtable to Scott. Graham was hit by pitcher. Graham took too much of a lead at third, and was caught napping by Huxtable's throw to Schwengers.

Nanaimo, seventh inning, one run. The Amities got three in their seventh on hits by Lenfesty, Widdowson and Haynes. The hit of the latter was very timely, for he drove in Lenfesty and Widdowson, who also scored on Graham's ball to Ashland. Huxtable made his third hit of the day, and Gowen emulated Huxtable's record by knocking out a fine drive to centre. Huxtable tried to come home on it but was caught at the plate. Scott flew out to second. The Amities were now leading by a score of 8 to 4.

The Nanaimo in their eighth made their tally five on Scott's error, after Spargo had put one in the air to Rithet, and Culligan had been retired on Widdowson's fielding his grounder to Scott. O'Connor then put the ball over the fence for two bags and McCulloch scored. Gough was retired on a grounder to Widdowson. Nanaimo, eighth inning, one run.

The Amities in their eighth did not score. The Nanaimo put in Greenwell to pitch, and the change proved effective. Schultz went out from third to first. Schwengers flew out to second base, and Lenfesty went out on a grounder to third.

The Nanaimos were speedily disposed of in their ninth. Cameron struck out. Ashland flew out to Rithet, and Graham drove one out to Haynes, who made a fine catch. The game thus resulted in a victory for the Amities by a score of 8 to 5, with an innings to spare.

The features of the game were Lenfesty's fine pitching and fielding, the batting of Gowen, Huxtable, Lenfesty, Schwengers, Widdowson and Haynes, the great fielding of Haynes, Rithet, Widdowson and Schwengers and the base running of Gus Gowen.

The Amities now have a great batting team, not a man having struck out in yesterday's game.

For Nanaimo, O'Connor, Gough, Graham and Williams batted well; McCulloch, Ashland and Williams fielded in splendid style.

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THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, July 7-8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

Since yesterday the barometer has fallen along the Coast, caused by the eastward movement of a shallow low area across Northern British Columbia. The weather is fair from the Pacific to Manitoba, and becomes much warmer. The temperature rose to 74 or the Lower Mainland, 70 between the Ranges, and above 80 in the Territories, also throughout Oregon and Southern Washington. In the Sacramento Valley a temperature of 104 is reported.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	51	69
New Westminster	48	74
Kamloops	52	78
Calgary	44	70
Winnipeg	50	68
Portland, Ore.	54	84
San Francisco, Cal.	54	86

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m., (Pacific time), Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity: Southwest and west winds; generally fair; not much change in temperature.
Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds; mostly fair and warm.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon, and 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, July 7.

Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m. 52	Mean 58
Noon 64	Highest 69
5 p.m. 65	Lowest 51

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m. Calm.
Noon Calm.
5 p.m. 12 miles southwest.
5 p.m. 12 miles southwest.
Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—8 hours 6 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed 29.960
Corrected 29.950

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected 29.85

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound,	
Mrs. Whitcomb	Mrs. Morton
Mrs. Worselle	Mrs. Pearson
J. Cochran	Mrs. Pearson
A. Collins	P. Wadson
Miss Lowrey	E. E. Rogers
Mrs. Hayner	S. Howell
S. McDonald	T. Conway
J. Moore	H. McDowell
Mrs. Moore	G. Murden
S. Perance	Miss Morton
Miss Moore	Capt. Smith
Miss Russell	Mrs. Steele
B. Powell	J. Adams
Mrs. Powell	J. Brown
Mrs. McCullough	Mrs. Brown
Mr. Shotton	Miss Brown
Mrs. Burt	C. Goodhue
Misses Wolf	P. S. Stanley
P. C. Bates	Miss Stanley
S. Hall	F. Goodnow
J. A. Morrison	L. Haymeyer
Mr. Lobb	J. J. Mansup
and brother	Mrs. Smith
T. S. Gould	
Mrs. Fisher	

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound,	
Wilson Bros	Erskine, W. & Co.
D. Spencer	M. R. Smith & Co.
S. Leber & Co.	W. J. Anderson
R. P. Ribbet & Co.	W. L. & M. Co.
H. C. Welner	B. Crawford
Davies Bros.	W. Currie
E. G. Prior & Co.	W. F. Heddle
B. Pfendner	Taylor, Smith & Co.
Hinton Elze Co.	R. P. Anderson
J. Plety & Co.	Barman, H. & Co.
P. McQuade & Son	M. Bumer
Hickman T. H. Co.	H. B. Co.

THIS CAT SCARED A KING.

Joseph Bonaparte Was Prostrated With Terror at the Sight of a Kitten.

"Even royalty was not unknown to Saratoga Springs," writes William Perrine, of the "Fashionable Summer Resorts of the Century." In July "Ladies' Home Journal," "Joseph Bonaparte, the ex-King of Spain, was so delighted with the humble hermitage of 'Barby's' that he offered the old Dutchman who owned the place twenty thousand dollars for it. One of the Bonaparte traditions of the United States hotel, as told by Col. William L. Stone, of New York, is that when the deposed monarch with his daughter and retinue was there he was thrown into confinement one day while at dinner, exclaiming: "Un chat! un chat!" A search was made for a cat, but none could be seen; Joseph, however, persisted that there was one, until, finally, a scared kitten was discovered under a sideboard. It is said that the brother of the conqueror of Europe was so upset at the sight of the animal that several hours elapsed before he recovered from his prostration."

Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.

STOP THAT COUGH

Some people say it will go away of its own accord; but after waiting a reasonable time find it will not do so without the assistance of a good specific.

We Can Recommend

Pulmonic Cough Cure

As a quick and reliable remedy for all throat and lung troubles.

HALL & CO.,

Dispensing Chemists.

Clarence Block, Cor Yates and Douglas

Suggestions of

The Governor

Sir Henri Joly Is an Ardent Student of Arboriculture.

Will Experiment With Black Walnut—Advocate of Metric System.

British Columbians build wiser than they knew when they expressed general approval of the appointment to the important post of lieutenant-governor of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere in succession to Dr. McInnes. Besides sending a gentleman who will add dignity to the position and conduct himself in his official capacity in accordance with strict constitutional practice, it is not at all improbable that his tenure of office will be characterized by such useful suggestions as will redound to the lasting benefit of the colony.

Sir Henri is an ardent student of arboriculture; and to that fact is due the circumstance that the cultivation of the black walnut is now a permanent feature of forestry industry in Quebec and the lower provinces.

When the idea of the cultivation of that important manufacturing wood in Quebec first suggested itself to Governor Joly, he was pool-hoed on all sides. The climate of Quebec was too rigorous, his critics claimed. But he persisted in his idea, and to-day, at the Joly estate, near Quebec, upwards of 1,000 fine trees testify to the wisdom of his intuition. The trees were grown from nuts obtained by Sir Henri at considerable trouble and expense. And it was only by a streak of luck that they came finally into his possession. The captain of the ship upon which the precious bag of nuts arrived was about throwing them overboard, when the Governor arrived on the scene and claimed them as his property. It appears that the nuts, when kept for any length of time, exude a juice of most unpleasant odor; and it was this circumstance which placed the bag in jeopardy. Luckily for Quebec—and who may not say British Columbia?—Sir Henri arrived in time to prevent their being consigned to Davy Jones' locker.

At the time they reached the Governor's hands it was late in the fall, but they were planted, nevertheless; and the arrival of spring, when an appearance above the soils was anxiously looked for, was eagerly awaited. They thrived, notwithstanding the predictions of the pessimists; and to-day Sir Henri at his Quebec residence, rejoices in the spectacle of 1,000 vigorous trees flourishing to reward him for his labors.

In the opinion of Governor Joly, the climate of Victoria is peculiarly well adapted for the black walnut; and on the first favorable opportunity—some time this fall—he will plant some nuts and experiment in the same direction in which he was so successful in Quebec. And he has no doubt of the outcome. As everyone knows, the climate here is far less severe than in Quebec; and there is apparently no reason in the world why the walnut should not flourish here.

The success of the experiment would mean much for British Columbia goes without saying. Black walnut exported from Quebec during the last few years has brought as high as two dollars per square foot, and the demand for it is constantly increasing. It ranks equally in value with mahogany.

Governor Joly for many years has been a close student of forestry preservation; and chiefly because of his efforts the Canadian Forestry Association, of which he is president, was established. There are branches in each of the various provinces. The object of the association is primarily to prevent the destruction of the forests by fires; and the work of the society has been eminently successful in the Eastern provinces. Forest rangers, paid partly by the holders of timber concessions and by the government, patrol the various sections and attend to the suppression of the fires wherever they may occur. The suggestions which Sir Henri is in a position to make on this subject regarding much needed regulations in British Columbia cannot but prove of the utmost value.

Another matter of public interest to which the Governor has given much attention is the desirability of the adoption by Canada of the metric system—now in use throughout the civilized world, with the exception of Great Britain and the colonies.

As chief of the branch of the department of inland revenue at federal headquarters, Sir Henri had an opportunity of intimately familiarizing himself on this important question; and as a result of his labors and suggestions in this connection, the British government has seriously considered the inauguration of the system throughout the Empire.

Sir Henri, it is needless to say, is a warm advocate of the system, believing it to be much superior to that now in use in Canada.

COWICHAN NEWS.

Banquet to Mr. Claremont Livingstone at the Quamichan Hotel.

Cowichan, July 7.—On Saturday, the 30th ult., a dinner was given at Duncan in honor of Mr. Claremont Livingstone, who has just returned from London, England, where he has succeeded in forming a strong company for the thorough working of the Tyee mine, Mount Sicker. Mr. and Mrs. Grieve, of the Quamichan hotel, taxed all the resources of their art and experience, and the result was a dinner which could not be surpassed in British Columbia. Eighteen sat down, Mr. C. H. Dickie, M. P., being in the chair, and letters and telegrams were read from Messrs. Dunsinuir, Eberts, McBride, Croft and others, who were unable to attend owing to the advent of Sir Henri Joly. On the right of the chairman sat the guest of the evening, Mr. C. Livingstone; on his left Mr. Pelley Harvey, the well-known mining engineer. The toast from the chair was "The Queen" and "The Army and Navy." Mr. E. Musgrave, in responding, said our men had shown higher and nobler qualities than mere coasters in the patient endurance and humanity they had exhibited; the year had done a great work in closely uniting the component parts of our great Empire and drawing together men of all ranks—nobles and commoners serving together in the rank and file.

Proposing "Our Guest, Mr. C. Livingstone," the Chairman said that gentlemen had obtained the ample funds now at their disposal from private sources, entirely on his reputation as an

honorable, true, upright man, on whose representations complete reliance could be placed. The toast was drunk with musical honors. Mr. Livingstone, in his well-known modesty, would hardly allow any merit to himself. The honor they had done him made it the proudest moment of his life, and he could not find words with which to adequately express his sense of their too great kindness. The war had made his task a difficult one. English capital would scarcely look at new companies. The mining laws of British Columbia had the reputation in London of being the best in the world, the crown grant giving an absolute security unequalled in any other colony; and he hoped that no material change would be made in the mining regulations. He congratulated the province on Mr. Dunsinuir's acceptance of the premier ship, and Cowichan on the triumphant return of Mr. Dickie.

Here Dr. Lucas, to the delight of the company, gave one of his inimitably comic Irish songs, with banjo accompaniment. Toast, Mr. Pelley Harvey, whose reports had been invaluable to Mr. Livingstone in his negotiations, and of the greatest assistance to the company's engineer. Mr. Harvey, in reply, said that capital was very difficult to get in England at present, owing to the war, the failure of so many companies in British Columbia, the severe and other causes. He spoke in terms of the highest praise of the Tyee prospectus. The vendors had shown their confidence in the property by taking the price entirely in shares.

Mr. W. P. Jaynes gave "The Provincial House." The chairman, Mr. C. H. Dickie, M. P., in replying, said he believed there was much excellent material in the new house, but he would be able to tell them more about it at the end of the session.

Mr. T. A. Wood gave "The Mining Industry," coupling with it the names of Mr. Pelley Harvey and Mr. H. Smith, the pioneer of Mount Sicker. He thought British Columbia promised to be the richest industrial and mining province of the Empire; its great variety of minerals, splendid location, magnificent harbors, its being the highway to the East, all combined to give it unrivalled opportunities for phenomenal development.

Mr. H. Smith, responding, described his early experiences on Mount Sicker. Mr. P. Harvey spoke of the rich deposits of copper and iron on the coast of Island and Mainland.

Dr. Lucas proposed "The Press." He was sorry for the individual absence of Mr. Lagrin, whom he considered the ablest editor on the Coast. Mr. H. Smith responded in an able but tellingly humorous speech.

Mr. Musgrave gave "The Ladies." Mr. G. Hadwen, returning thanks for them, said some of the success of that very successful dinner was due to them, as the beautiful floral decorations were the work of their fair hands; in scenes of enjoyment or in times of adversity, the Cowichan ladies could always be relied upon to nobly bear their part.

The Chair gave "Our Host" which was drunk with musical honors. The Chair, "The Secretary of the Dinner"—Mr. J. H. Whitome—their enjoyment that evening was the result of his exertions. Mr. Whitome returned thanks and shared the credit with several who had ably assisted him.

Mr. W. H. Elkington gave "Absent Friends," and "Auld Lang Syne" was sung.

Mr. E. Livingstone gave a negro song and banjo accompaniment. Then the Chair saw 12 o'clock (at 1:30 a.m.), and "God Save the Queen" wound up a perfectly successful gathering.

Garden Fete

At the Hospital

Under Auspices of Women's Auxiliary and Matron and Staff.

Final Arrangements Completed For This Very Interesting Event.

The garden fete to be held at the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital on Wednesday next promises to be a pronounced success. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has accepted an invitation to be present. The band of the Fifth Regiment has, most kindly, offered its services, and will play during the afternoon and evening. The programme will appear on Tuesday.

Mr. Hutcheson, the electrician, has also promised to illuminate the grounds, and Mr. George Weller will lead what is necessary in the way of seats and furnishings.

The younger members of the Women's Auxiliary have undertaken the ice cream department; while a dish pond will be in charge of some of the hospital nurses. All contributions towards this will be gratefully accepted. There will also be other attractions.

Tea, coffee, and refreshments are under the special care of the Women's Auxiliary, and all members and friends are asked to send in contributions of cake, fruit, or sandwiches, not later than 4 p.m. on Wednesday.

Contributions of home-made or other candy will be most acceptable, and are asked for on Tuesday. Cream, milk and cut flowers will all be much needed.

This fete is given in aid of the working funds of the Women's Auxiliary, and, as this society has spent over \$1,000 during the past year in internal comforts and furnishings for the hospital, it will be seen that the object is one of practical merit besides being within the scope of all to assist and sympathize.

If any friends will lend tents or Japanese umbrellas, it will greatly assist the decorations of the grounds. The mayor has promised many colored lanterns; and all contributions of this order will be acceptable.

The executive committee of the Women's Auxiliary are asked to meet at the hospital at 3 p.m. on Monday afternoon to complete arrangements.

DRUNKENNESS can be cured.

We have a sure cure, which can be given with or without the knowledge of the patient. Send for particulars, enclosing 2c. stamp for reply. Address Dr. W. H. Saunders & Co., Sta. C., Chicago Ill.

MONUMENTS.

BE SURE TO GET STEWART'S PRICES. Gravestones, Cemetery Coping, Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship. Corner Yates and Blanford Sts.

Closing Out Sale

AT

THE STERLING

88 Yates Street.

The extensive and well-known stock of "The Sterling" has just been re-marked—and marked at Figures-to-clear. This is no bogus Sale, but a genuine Clean-up, Clear-Out Sale. A few prices are submitted, which will go a long way to convince the most sceptical that WE MEAN BUSINESS.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

Here are a few items in Black Dresswear:

8 pieces Fancy Figured, worth 75c to 90c....
.....Sale Price 50c

Several pieces that were from 90c to \$1.25
.....Reduced to 75c

Black Cashmeres, Serges and Habit Cloths all marked to clear.

10 pieces double width Colored Fancies, were 30c and 35c per yard.....
.....Marked down to 15c

A few pieces of heavy Tweeds, were 35c....
.....Sale price 20c

SUNSHADES—Prices of the remaining stock of Sunshades are practically cut in two.

MILLINERY—In this department reductions are as follows: \$9 and \$10 Trimmed Hats reduced to \$5; \$6 and \$7 Trimmed Hats reduced to \$3; \$4 and \$5 Trimmed Hats reduced to \$1.50 and \$2; Sailors and all Untrimmed Hats at a fraction of their value.

REMNANTS and Odd Lengths in every department at Half Price.

SEE CIRCULARS FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.



J. HIRSCH, SONS & CO
MFRS. MONTREAL

THE OVERLAND CIGAR

TURNER, BEETON & CO
SOLE AGENTS
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NELSON, B.C.

FROM LIVERPOOL, Joshua Davies

The Al Ship Auctioneer

"LYDERHORN" REAL ESTATE

2014 TONS REGISTER

Sails During September.

Freight rates with 10 per cent. primeage. Weight, 15 shillings per ton. Measurement 12s. 6d. per ton.

Tuesday 17th. July 1900

—AT— 12 o'clock Noon

R. P. Ribbet & Go. Ltd.

Spring Ridge Property.

DESCRIBED AS

All that certain piece or parcel of land known on the registered map No. 151 as lots 21 and 22, Springville; together with the improvements thereon, which consist of a store and dwelling combined, located on the corner of Ridge road and North road and three one and half story dwellings containing six rooms adjoining, fronting on North road.

Terms Cash. JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

With Weekly and Monthly Rates.



The Leading Summer Resort of British Columbia.

MOUNT BAKER HOTEL

OAK BAY, VICTORIA, B. C.

Open for season 1900. Terms reasonable.

THOMAS EARLE, IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER

HEAD OFFICE: PIONEER STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

SPECIALTIES—Crown Brand Java and Mocha Coffee, Pioneer Brand Cream Tartar Baking Powder, Star Brand Pure Spices.

All Warranted Absolutely Pure. Ask Your Grocer For them.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

— Dealers in —

HARDWARE,

LAWN MOWERS, HOSE, AND GARDEN TOOLS.

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, ETC. PIPE, FITTINGS, ETC. LOGGING AND MINING SUPPLIES.

Telephone 3. P. O. Box 422. Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

The Finest Timber Districts in the Country

Furnish us with the select white and yellow pine. Our customers can at all times rely upon us for prompt deliveries of their orders at short notice. You will find the mill work to be the highest class and the prices right every time.

The Shawinigan Lake Lumber Co., Ltd.

Office and yard, Discovery street, P. O. Box 298. Telephone 162.

SPECIAL BOYS' SUIT SALE

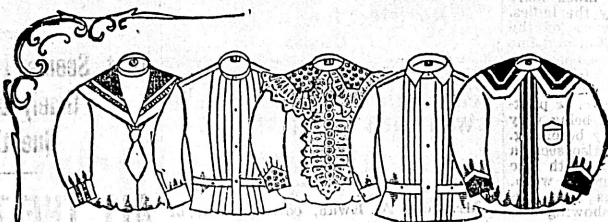
200 Boys' Suits reduced to \$1.65, 1.70, 1.90, 2.00, 2.20.

20 Doz. Boys' Straw and Canvas Hats, reduced to 10c each.

50 Doz. "McGill" Hose for Boys, extra strong, all sizes, 25c pair.

Boys' Caps, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c. We carry a complete line of Boys' Goods.

Halifax Tweed Suits, reduced to \$4.90.



B. Williams & Co.

68 AND 70 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Boys' White Shirts, 50c; Boys' Collars, 10c; Regatta and Negligee Shirts, 25c, 50c and 75c.

100 Pairs Strong "Knickers," reduced to 25c per pair.

50 Doz. Fedora and Stiff Hats, reduced to \$1.60.

Boys' Blouses, 50c, 75c, and 90c.



IN THE REALM OF LABOR.

AIM OF A NOBLE LIFE.

I live for those who love me,
Whose hearts are kind and true;
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit, too.
For all humankind that bind me,
For the task that God assigned me,
For the bright hopes left behind me,
And the good that I can do.

I live to hail the season,
By gifted minds foretold;
When men shall live by reason,
And not alone for gold;
When man to man united,
And every wrong thing righted,
The world shall be lighted
As Eden was of old.

I live to hold communion
With all that is divine;
To feel there is a union
'Twixt Nature's heart and mine;
To profit by affliction,
To reap truth from fields of pain,
To grow wiser from conviction,
And fulfill each grand design.

I live for those who love me,
For those who know me true;
For the heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit, too;
For the wrong that man has done,
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do.

The Intercolonial railway is repeatedly referred to as an example of government railways. The fact that the road was built by the government only after private enterprise had refused to touch it, because of the infeasibility of such an undertaking from a revenue producing standpoint, is entirely overlooked, or purposely evaded by those who advocate national ownership of public utilities. It is a fact of necessity with the expectation of an annual deficit, at length the road has been placed on a revenue-producing basis, and for the year 1899-1900 shows a surplus of \$120,000 after paying an expenditure of \$1,394,400 for maintenance of the road, and \$1,274,400 for interest on the bonds. In the year 1896 the road was run at a loss, \$55,000 being the last deficit in 1896. Since then it has paid its way.

In connection with the Intercolonial railway Mr. Blair admitted in a Commons last week, a unanimous thing for a minister to do—that the cost of living in Canada had materially increased, and because of this the government was justified in increasing the wages of its railway employees by \$175,000 in the aggregate. Praiseworthy it is, indeed, that the government recognizes the fact that the purchasing power of a dollar is less today than half a decade ago, voluntarily supplements the difference to one section of its servants. But what about the thousands of its other employees? Another leaf might be turned and a lesson learned to private railway companies. In the charter of these companies clauses provide for many things, but in no case—in the Dominion at least—is a railway company compelled to pay its employees a living wage.

If there is any fault to be found with Mr. Mulock's Labor Bill it is because it does not go far enough. Gleaned from the Postmaster-General's remarks in introducing the bill, boards of conciliation will be appointed throughout the Dominion. In case of a dispute it will be the duty of the board to inquire into the dispute and to report to the government. The dispute arises to request—when asked by either party to the dispute—representatives from both sides to meet. At this meeting the matter of difference will be discussed and the board will endeavor to conciliate; failing this—should a request be made for further intervention by either party—a board of arbitration will be appointed. This board will be composed of an equal number from each side. Of course there will be a judge, but Mr. Mulock's, so far, has not made known whether the arbitrator board will be composed of the joint arbitrators or not. The doubt of the effectiveness of the measure is found by reason that both parties to the dispute must be agreeable to submit their difference to arbitration. If either object the measure proposed by Mr. Mulock will prove useless. What is really needed is compulsory arbitration, by which both parties can be brought together by an order of the court, if necessary, and whereby witnesses may be summoned and examined under oath. As for the award of the arbitration board, being binding is another question, and one that is perhaps too much one-sided to be desirable, inasmuch as the employer stands to suffer should he refuse to abide by the decision of the arbitrators, while, on the other hand, the employee, in most instances, might escape the penalty if he so desired. That happens by reason of their respective vested interests, the employer's interests being subject to attachment, while the vested interests of the employee is only his labor, a very portable commodity indeed. However, compulsory arbitration would lose none of its effectiveness for want of a binding

award attachment, for in a fair-minded country like Canada public sentiment would prove just as effective as an order of the Supreme court.

The great Chicago strike is practically ended and nobody has gained by the struggle. The strike commenced on February 5 and involved 60,000 laborers and 2,500 contractors. The wage loss, or rather, the amount the men might have earned had they worked, amounted to \$187,000 a day. The effect on the city's general business was extremely direful, many of the small storekeepers with whom the strikers ran accounts being driven into bankruptcy, while the working forces of hundreds of commercial and industrial firms were materially reduced. The end of the strike, as it is thought, was brought about by the bricklayers withdrawing from the Building Trades Council through a misunderstanding with their allied craftsmen. After taking this step they accepted (the bricklayers) the almost unconditional terms of the contractors.

Another strike which is losing much of its aggressiveness is the St. Louis street railway strike, commenced on May 12. The company has been able to fill the place of every striker, but this does not mean a victory. Even the strongest friends of the company have conceded that the road must be unionized in the end. Today the cars are running on scheduled time, but it is computed that not more than 300 legitimate fares are paid per diem, so effective is the boycott, in which the strikers realize a stronger weapon than in violence. The company extends to every person who patronizes or associates with anybody who rides on a car, or who is related to anybody who rides on a car. The cost to the city during the first seven weeks of the strike was \$200,000 for sheriff's deputies alone, over 2,500 being on duty at one time. In addition to this army of special officers the street railway company paid \$600,000 for guards and detectives. The business interests suffered to the extent of \$25,000,000, while the city's revenue was \$200,000. The wages which the strikers might have earned would have amounted to \$320,000. Meanwhile the strikers are running busses paralleling many of the car lines, the revenue from which pays about 35 cents a day to each striker. These busses in time will be replaced by automobiles, a strong company taking advantage of the strike having given an order for 500 automobile cars to be used on the streets of St. Louis.

The municipal council of Glasgow, at a cost of \$85,000, has established a day nursery for 160 children, where mothers who go out to work each day may leave their children. The stigma of charity is removed by the payment of a small sum for the care taken of the children.

The gruesome news of a cemetery combine from London, Eng., where the large cemetery companies have pooled their interests and raised the price by half a crown for six feet of earth in God's acre.

"A man who boasts that he works with his head instead of his hands," says the Labor World, "should be reminded that a woodpecker does the same and is the biggest kind of a bore."

One Eastern paper, the Toronto Star, fully appreciates the Chinese question. In case of a dispute it will be the duty of the board to inquire into the dispute and to report to the government. The dispute arises to request—when asked by either party to the dispute—representatives from both sides to meet. At this meeting the matter of difference will be discussed and the board will endeavor to conciliate; failing this—should a request be made for further intervention by either party—a board of arbitration will be appointed. This board will be composed of an equal number from each side. Of course there will be a judge, but Mr. Mulock's, so far, has not made known whether the arbitrator board will be composed of the joint arbitrators or not. The doubt of the effectiveness of the measure is found by reason that both parties to the dispute must be agreeable to submit their difference to arbitration. If either object the measure proposed by Mr. Mulock will prove useless. What is really needed is compulsory arbitration, by which both parties can be brought together by an order of the court, if necessary, and whereby witnesses may be summoned and examined under oath. As for the award of the arbitration board, being binding is another question, and one that is perhaps too much one-sided to be desirable, inasmuch as the employer stands to suffer should he refuse to abide by the decision of the arbitrators, while, on the other hand, the employee, in most instances, might escape the penalty if he so desired. That happens by reason of their respective vested interests, the employer's interests being subject to attachment, while the vested interests of the employee is only his labor, a very portable commodity indeed. However, compulsory arbitration would lose none of its effectiveness for want of a binding

"On every dollar spent on food for the family it is estimated there is a net profit of 25 cents to trusts. The trust problem is a woman's problem. It figures up in her market bills, and may disorder the digestion of her children. What of a woman's war on trusts? The housewife has a tremendous power in the boycott!"—Harper's Bazaar.

The housewife is not at all likely to make war against the trusts, so long as the trusts give trading stamps.

In Norway, Sweden, and Finland women are frequently employed as sailors, and do their work excellently; and in Denmark several women are employed aboard as state officials, generally in the pilot service. They go far out to sea in their boats to meet the vessels coming into port, and having nimbly climbed on board and shown their official diploma, they calmly and coolly steer the newcomers into harbor.

In one of the private letters of the late Alphonse de Rothschild these maxims of

success of the great house of Rothschild are found:
Carefully examine every detail of your business.
Be prompt in everything.
Take time to consider, but decide positively.
Dare to go forward.
Bear troubles patiently.
Be brave in the struggles of life.
Maintain your integrity as a sacred thing.
Never tell business lies.
Make no useless acquaintances.
Never appear something more than you are.
Pay your debts promptly.
Shun strong liquor.
Employ your time well.
Do not reckon upon chance.
Be polite to everybody.
Never be discouraged.
Then work hard, and you will be certain to succeed.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Eight hours constitutes a legal work-day in eighteen states of the American Union.

Italian labor is being systematically introduced into the Rossland mines, and the merchants of that camp foresee trouble in the future.

What is stated to be the largest sum the briefest service recently received by the most liberally paid of all professionals, the prima donna, was given to Madame Nordica on the occasion of her appearance in a concert at the Metropolitan opera house, New York. For two songs, which required five minutes each to sing, she received \$10,000, or at the rate of \$100 a minute.

Last year London cost just under \$6,250,000 a month to pay for its policing, its firemen, street cleaning, and the like. But this sum, big as it is, is put in the scale by the yearly outgoings of New York. For 1900 New York's budget is \$92,500,000—a fair sum, considering that its population is but 3,438,390, compared with London's 4,504,706. Paris, too, costs a little more than London, \$77,500,000 a year, whilst economical London has a total membership of 1,374,240. The co-operative societies included in this total effected sales to the value of \$50,681,630 in the twelve months, and the working men's clubs and loan and banking societies had a turnover of £1,550,764.

The total number of men employed over eight years old employed in the factories and workshops of the British Islands is about 500,000, of whom 11 per cent. belong to trade unions.

The Toronto Trades and Labor Council has decided to break away from party politics and take an independent attitude. The executive has been instructed to call a convention for the nomination of Labor candidates in Toronto for the coming general elections.

Coal is worked so easily in China that in Shansi it sells at less than 25 cents per ton at the mines.

Owing to the scarcity of boy labor the London District Messenger Company has been forced to utilize 18-year-old girls.

A Hamilton man will make matches out of grass.

The Austrian government proposes to enact a drastic nine-hour law for miners. Under its provisions employers cannot compel employees to work overtime unless the latter agree to do so in conference.

Electricity has just been applied to making of cigarettes and cut tobacco, with the result that 180,000 cigarettes and 5,000 pounds of cut tobacco were produced in one minute. Hundreds of handworkers will be discharged.

The Sandon Miners' Union may build a hall and hospital.

There is a greater hold in Germany than any other country in the world.

The New South Wales government programme next session will include old age pensions and the legalizing of the eight-hour system.

When a brick manufacturer adds a few dollars to the price of a thousand bricks it is business. When the working man wants a few cents more for making them it is anarchy.—Ex.

A woman who wears a stuffed bird on her hat is liable to a fine of from \$25 to \$50 by a law recently passed by the legislature of Arkansas.

France has established a chair of labor in the National Art and Trade School in Paris.

Socialists will build a co-operative bakery in Paris, the profits of which will be used in spreading education among workers.

A number of Italian laborers imported to work on the Welland canal have been deported at the request of Canadian laborers.

There are 57 Socialists among the 397 members of the German reichstag.

"You don't happen to have change for a quarter, do ye?" asked Eaton Shubeleng, who had an unexpected stroke of luck.

"Change for a quarter?" echoed Tufford East, with infinite disgust. "If I had do you reckon I'd be carrying the third I've got with me this minute?"—Chicago Tribune.

CENTRE STAR NEW HOIST

A Splendid Piece of Work on the Big Rossland Mine.

From Rossland Miner.

Arrangements are in progress at the Centre Star mine for changing over the old to the new hoist.

The hoist itself is an excellent piece of architecture both as regards the design and workmanship. It is calculated for three or four times its present capacity with a special view to the installation, at some period in the future when the needs of the mine justify the extension of a direct hoist engine of a many times greater horse power than the one that is being assembled at the present time.

The hoist proper is upwards, measuring to the summit of the flagstaff, 100 feet in height. To the centre of the head sheaves it is 80 feet. The hoisting engine is a geared, double drum friction engine, 10 in. 14 in. cylinder of 160 horse power. The drums are eight feet in diameter, being of the same size as the head sheaves. It is capable of lifting two tons of ore at the rate of 1,200 feet per minute, although a greater speed than 900 to 1,000 feet is not contemplated.

The cable is a 7-1/2 inch wire rope. The engine room free from dust and dirt and the engine clear of interruption during the performance of its duties.

Between the cable and the skip, which is of a two ton capacity is a Humber safety hook which is intended in case of a runaway during an ascent to prevent the cable becoming detached.

As a further safety device the skip, passing upwards the platform at the collar of the shaft, strikes a pneumatic switch located at that spot which places a speed governor into operation reducing the velocity of the ascent from this point upwards to 200 feet per minute. This acts automatically.

If the engine travels over a certain rate of speed there is a governor that will act by means of air pipe on a special air-brake cylinder which sets the brakes of the engine in motion and stops it instantaneously.

The ordinary safety clutches are fitted to the skips of which there are two corresponding to the cables employed. In addition to these a further device has been arranged by the engineer in charge, who will have it fitted after the skips have started running.

The ore or waste having been hoisted on to the galloways frame on the skips it is tipped into a receiving bunker which is closed by means of a pneumatic bin gate. Should the rock dealt with be waste an apron falls into position under the bin gate and the touch of a lever discharges the ore which, falling on to the apron, is directed, by means of a hinged leaf, to the waste bunker to the right or left of the receiving bin. Should the rock dealt with be ore the apron is lifted up-right and a truck is run in under the bin gate and the ore taken away to one of the ore bunkers.

The receiving bin will readily hold two or three skip loads; each bunker will hold about 50 tons of ore, and in this way the separate cones of the mine or of the work of the separate contractors can be kept apart. On the lower floor other trucks run under the various bins, and will conduct away the ore or waste to the main bins over the C. P. R. track or to the waste dump.

The ore bins are not as yet finished with the exception of three. These are the receiving and two waste bunkers which are lined on the floor and sloping surfaces with railroad iron in order to prevent the impact of the falling rock wearing out their wooden sides.

The sorting floor is not as yet been started and it is not as yet determined whether it will be on the level of the top of the bins or at the level of their gates. This will be built out to the south of the headworks facing the city. Grading is still going on at the timber yard and at the west side of the galloways frame to make room for new machinery and framing shops.

In fact no exception can be said to be complete with the exception of the main structure, and the hoisting engine. It will be some considerable time as yet before the whole of the contemplated improvements will be out of hand.

An interesting new feature in these works is the institution of a travelling crane which is fixed above the main floor

of the hoist between the inclined uprights supporting the main thrust of the lifted skips. This is worked by a system of levers applied to an ingenious mechanism worked by compressed air. Instead of having an indefinite delay in putting great squared timbers into the skips the crane will pick them up anywhere over a wide range of floor and deftly deposit them within the skips. A similar method will apply to steels, drills or other weights which are to be taken into the mine. This crane and its method of operation, it is claimed, is unique and is a new departure altogether in mining.

TENADA MINES.

Another Furnace For Van Anda—Marble Bay Shipments.

From the Coast Miner.

On Thursday last, the smelting furnace recently purchased by the Van Anda Copper & Gold Company arrived at Van Anda. This furnace was originally erected some eight years ago by the B.C. Smelting Company, and was located in short distance out of Vancouver. But was never operated, further than being "blown in," and then allowed to freeze. It has a capacity of 75 tons, and is to all intents and purposes a new furnace. When the site of the Van Anda furnace was laid originally some was allowed for an additional furnace, and as the excavations for the reception of this one has already been made, setting it up will be done in a short time.

The Marble Bay mines continue their shipments of one hundred tons per week to the smelter. It is generally rumored that the stopes in the mine are in first-class condition and looking well. The smelter is running continuously and Lot 14 copper matte was shipped on June 30. This is last shipment for the half year while not prepared to give the exact amounts the production of copper exceeds that of the last half year.

The shipment made from the Jack Sprit to the smelter last week gave the lessees, Messrs. Upton & Gibbs, \$51.30 per ton gold.

SPANISH NAMES.

How They Happen to Have a Double Barrelled Appearance.

From the International Magazine.

In addition to three or four Christian names (nombres de pila), the Spanish child has an inherited family name, which is father and mother. Our readers have probably noticed that Spanish surnames are often double, or connected by the particle y, meaning "and." For example, Castro y Serrano, Pi y Margall, Menéndez y Pelayo, Ruiz Rivera, Perez Galdos. The first is the more important one, and the only one that may be taken alone. It often happens in the United States, however, that the last is erroneously used, Thomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate, was always alluded to by the press as Mr. Palma, whereas his countryman, Mr. Juan M. de Estrada, son of Palma is his mother's name, which need not be given at all, though it is deigning in official documents to mention both surnames. The author of "Don Quixote" is universally known as Cervantes, but on the title-page of his immortal book may be seen Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, the last being his mother's surname. Likewise the full name of the great dramatist is Lope de Vega Carpio, the last name being omitted in the abbreviated form.

The penultimate surname, therefore, and not the final, is the important one, and that which goes to posterity. Father and son, bearing the same dubbing are not distinguished by "senior" and "junior," nor "pere et filis," but each takes his own mother's name as a distinctive, the father being, for instance, Pedro Diaz y Castillo, and the son Pedro Diaz y Blanco.

It has Become a Necessity in Modern City Life.

In a few years the whole of New York city may be undermined with railroad tunnels and passenger subways between tunnel stations and business blocks. As soon as the people begin to enjoy rapid transit facilities, the demand for rapid transit will be too strong to resist. The cities that are foremost in this movement will become the object lessons of the world. Each city has its own peculiar conditions to meet, and yet so many conditions are common to all that a kind of standard practice will be evolved through the experience of different communities. A recent investigation shows that of thirty-seven representative cities in twenty-five different countries over the world, eight of the municipalities own and operate the street transportation, four own the trams, and in three others provision is made for municipal ownership at a future time. In eight of these cities passengers are allowed to stand in the aisles; in all the others it is forbidden. Not only has the number of street accidents per thousand of population been very much decreased by modern methods of transit, but as the horses and mules have been gradually retired, the average health of the community has much improved. This is probably one of the many reasons for the reduction of the death rate in New York city 20.30 in 1885 to 18.88 in 1899. And so through the practical sciences we are learning how many things work together for good. Rapid

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase)\$600,000 \$2,920,000
RESERVE\$100,000 450,000
HEAD OFFICE, 60 Lombard Street, London, England.

BRANCHES
N BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, Rossland.
IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS
IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.
IN THE UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago; Bank of Nova Scotia, Boston.
IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia.
IN HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.
IN SOUTH AFRICA—Standard Bank of South Africa.
IN CHINA AND JAPAN—Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

YUKON AND ATLIN GOLD FIELDS.
Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc. Issued Direct on Dawson City, Atlin City, White Horse and Skagway.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.
Deposits received from \$1 and upwards, and interest allowed thereon.
Gold dust purchased, and every description of banking business transacted.
GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY

TIME TABLE No. 36.

		Daily	Sat.	Sun.
		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Leave Victoria	9:00	4:25	2:00	
Arrive Goldstream	9:28	4:53	2:28	
Arrive Shawnigan Lake	10:00	5:34	3:00	
Arrive Duncan	10:48	6:15	3:47	
Arrive Nanaimo	12:14	7:41	5:15	
Arrive Wellington	12:35	7:55	5:30	

The following rates will be in effect on Sundays only until further advised.

Goldstream and Return, 50c; Children under 12, 25c.
Shawnigan Lake and Return, 75c; Children under 12, 40c.
Duncan and Return, \$1.00; Children under 12, 50c.

The above rates are good to intermediate points.
For rates and all information apply at Company's Offices.

J. DUNSMUIR, President.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

transit is a necessity of modern city life, but in satisfying this necessity a multitude of benefits accrue to the whole community, and the result of such improvements is sure to influence the future course of civilization, perfecting in their own way the modern city, which owes its present state to the development of steam railroads.

BOER AS A SOLDIER.

If He Is Not Humored He Becomes Sulky and Will Not Fight.

The Boer must be wooed into fighting, and none but native officers can do this. If not treated to his notion he will sulk, and a Chibnaman will fight better than a sulky Boer. He is not a soldier, and doesn't pretend to be. The gamor of battle at acts him not, and his pride in victory is so subdued that he seems entirely lacking. The dull routine of the laager oppresses him. He pines for the isolation and ease of his farm, and he frequently insists upon having his wife with him in the laager. Let me tell the truth. The Boer is lazy. He is almost too lazy to go and fight. He is entirely too lazy to scout or do picket duty or dig trenches. He will permit a position to remain easily assailable when a few strokes of pick and shovel would render it impregnable. He makes nothing of sleeping on sentry duty, knowing well that he will not be punished if caught. Environment and climatic influences are responsible for this lack of physical energy. He acknowledges no sequence in rank, and if his own commandant is killed will take orders from no one under the commandant-general. This leaves endless openings for demoralization and disintegration of the command. If the Boer decides to abandon a position no protest of any officer will prevent his carrying out his design or check his retreat. Take him altogether, he is a very unsatisfactory soldier for trained officers to command.—"The Boer as a Soldier," by Thomas F. Millard, in the July Scribner's.

Cholly (in cheap beany)—I say, wait! There's a fly in this soup, ye know!
Waiter—Say, fellows! Here's agny still dreamin'! It's winter!—Puck.

O'Brien—So Casey and Costigan fought for Mike Kelly's hand, and Casey won? Thin O' suppose Casey got her?
O'Rourke—No; Costigan got the prize! She said she wanted the man she could lick aliest, begorra!—Puck.

"How does Jimson expect to live when he reaches the other side?"
"By his wits."
"Then, of course, he's coming back soon."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

"One of the notes in my cabinet organ is a trifle flat. I wonder if there is any way to have it fixed."
"I should think a good organ grinder might be able to do something with it."—Chicago Tribune.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS.
Tablet to Men of the Pen Who Died in Battle.

From the Academy.
The war correspondents whose graves are now to be sought on the fields of South Africa, are not likely to be forgotten when the duty of raising monuments in London begins—as it soon must. The names of the war correspondents who fell in Egypt fifteen years ago are commemorated on a large brass tablet in the crypt of St. Paul's cathedral. The inscription is as follows:

In Memory of
The Gallant Men who in the Discharge of Their Duty as
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS
IN THE CAMPAIGN IN THE
SUDAN,
1883—1884—1885,
Edmond Donovan,
Daily News, Kasheh, November, 1883.
Artist, Kasheh, November, 1883.
Times, El-Kamar, October, 1884.
John Alexander Cameron,
Standard, Abu Kru, January 19, 1885.
St. Leger Algernon Herbert, C.M.G.,
Morning Post, Abu Kru, January 19, 1885.

William Henry Gordon,
Manchester Guardian, Kort, January, 1885.
Frank J. L. Roberts,
Reuter's Agency, Souakim, May 15, 1885.

He—Sugar has gone up again.
She—Yes; we use such a lot of it on strawberries now.
He—That ought to make it cheaper.
She—No; when our grocery man sells plenty of anything he puts up the price; and when he doesn't sell much of it he puts up the price.—Indianapolis Journal

"How does Jimson expect to live when he reaches the other side?"
"By his wits."
"Then, of course, he's coming back soon."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

"One of the notes in my cabinet organ is a trifle flat. I wonder if there is any way to have it fixed."
"I should think a good organ grinder might be able to do something with it."—Chicago Tribune.